CITY OFFICERS. Mayor-William P. Coons. Marshal-Henry Johnson. Marshal-Henry Johnson.

Deputy Marshal (C. B. Warbbington. Clerk-Will. T. Payne.
Clerk-Will. T. Payne.
Treasurer-W. C. Saddler,
Assessor-Jas. L. Hunt.
Collector-M. McCardle,
Wharfmaster-Mike Brown.
Wood and Coal Inspector-Wm. Davis,
Market Master-Wm. Edmonds,
Atms House Keeper-Wm. Mills,
City Undertakers-Stone & Collins,

MEMBERS CITY COUNCIL. President-Robert A. Cochran.
First Ward-S. N. Howe.
W. S. Bridges,
Dr. G. W. Martin.
Second Ward-J. H. Rains,
R. A. Cochran,
J. M. Stockton,
Third Ward-Dr. Jno. M. Dnke,
W. J. Ross,
Al. Cochran. Jas, Rice, Geo. W. Tudor. Fifth Ward-J. H. Hall, P. B. Vanden, Wm. Ireland.

MASONIC DIRECTORY. Maysville Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar
-Stated Convocation, 4th Monday in each month.
M. H. Smith, Commander. J. B. Gibson, Recorder.

Maysville Council, No. 36, Stated Communications, Tuesday after 4th Monday in March, June, September and December.

L. Stine, P. J. G. M. A Billstine, Recorder. Maysville Chapter, No. 9, Stated Communica-tions, 3d Monday in each month. W. N. Howe, H. P. J. B. Gibson, Secretary.
Confidence Lodge, No. 52, Stated Communications, 1st Monday in each month.
W. H. Smith, W. M.

J. B. Gibson, Secretary. Mason Lodge, No. 342, Stated Communications, 8d Mendsy in each month.

M. C. Russol, W. M. J. Lloyd, Secretary.

Sardis Lodge, No. 195, Stated Communications on after full moon, in every month.

Jas. S. Bratton, W. M.
Thos. Y. Dolayns, Secretary.

CHURCH DISECTORY. Christian Church, Elder J. B. McGinn, Pastor, rrvice Lord's day at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m. anday School at 9 o'clock a. m. Prayer Meeting,

Thursday at 7 p. m. Thursday at 7 p. m.

Presbyterian Church, (Synod) Rev. J. E. Spillman, Pastor. Services alternate Sundays at their church building on Court street, at 11 o'clock a. am. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 o'clock p. Sunday School at 9 a. m.

Presbyterian Church, (Gen. Assembly,) Rev Mc-McCampbell Minister. Service salternate Sabaths at their church building on corner of 3d and Court streets at 10½ o'clock, a. m. and 7 o'clock. Sabath school at 9 o'clock.

Rantiet Church Dr. A. W. Chambliss, Pastor.

bath school at 9 o'clock.

Baptist Church, Dr. A. W. Chambliss, Pastor.
Bervice Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p.

B. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock p. m.

M. B. Church, South, Rev. J. Rand, Pastor.
Borrices Sunday at 11 o'clock, a. m. and at 7 o'clock

m. Sunday school at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock, p. m.

M. Church, North, Rev. Mr. Walsh, Pastor.
Benday services at 11 o'clock, s. m. and 7 o'clock,

p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock, p. m.

Sunday School at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Church of Nativity (Episcopal) Rev. R. H. Weller,

Church of Nativity (Episcopal) Rev. R. H. Weller, Rector. Sanday Services, at 10½ o'clock, a. m. and at f p m. Sunday School, 9 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting, Priday at 7 o'clock, p. m.

Catholic Church, Rev. Father Glorieux, Pastor. Services Sanday at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School at 2 o'clock, p. m. Sorvices Sunday at at 2 o'clock, p. m.

NEWS ITEMS.

A Polish Jew traveling through Austria resembling Napoleon III, in appearance was very much annoyed by the curiosity of the people along the route, who believed he was the defeated Emperor making his escape,

The exploring party lately returned from the Yellow Stone river reported the hight of the great falls of the Yellow Stone at three handred and fifty feet, and the hight of one of the Geisers one hundred and nineteen feet.

Dickens says: I have known vast quantities of nonsense talked about bad men not out of countenance any day in the week, if there is anything to be got by it.

It was regarded as a strong case of circum stantial evidence in a Pittsburg, court the other day, when the plaintiff produced the skillet with which his wife struck him, and showed the jury how nicely the three legs fitted into the holes in his head.

Two young girls of comely presence and elegant manners have recently been visiting many of the best mansions in New Haven on the pretense of looking for friends, but in reall hope of competing with the young giant ality for the purpose of theft. They have of the West, which lacks but 3.000 of holding the pretense of looking for friends, but in rebeen very successful,

A dearth of telegraph operator exists at be closed because the operators were needed for more important stations in France.

It is generally supposed that ladies are fond of "soft soap," but a young lady at the specimen of that article for Blanc mange and and Milwaukee. In 1860 the two cities posput a spoonful in her mouth. She don't like

soft soap now. Chief Justice McKean, at Salt Lake, decides that the Utah Legislature can not elect a Prosecuting Attorney for his court. This turns the Mormon Attorney General out of court, and puts all criminal cases into the

hands of the United States Attorney. The Hon. F. Franklin, Speaker of the Mississipi House of Representatives, who died at Jackson September 28, of congestive chills was a native of Ohio, served in the Union army, and moved to Mississippi at the end

of the war. A COMMON ERROR. - Many persons have wondered why horse-chestnut, horse-redish, etc. are so called. A Scotch work, entitled Etymons of English Works," say that the towns is about 185,000, which, under an act of consolidation, which was once proposed, original word was "harsh,"-harsh-chestnut, harsh-redish, and that the French and Swedes translated it into "horse" -hence the

A boy residing with his parents in New Brunswick, threw a cent across the room on Sunday evening, while the members of his have proven groundless. family were seated around a table upon which stood a kerosene lamp. The coin struck the lamp chimney, the lamp exploded, and a of population. The developments of the cenyoung lady, the boy's sister, was nearly burn- sus show this country fourth on the list of nael to death. So much for throwing money

On Tuesday night last, Dr. F G. Godbee, living near Lawtonville, Burke county, Ga., New Orleans, Washington, Buffalo, Newark, had some words with a negro blacksmith in San Francisco, Lousville, and Pittsburg. his employ, named Warren Little, when the There are but three countries that exceed Doctor struck the negro with a small cane this number of cities of one hundred thou Doctor struck the negro with a small cane sand and more population, viz. The East held in his hand. The negro being a strong Indies, with 21 cities; Great Britain, with 16, athletic man seized the Doctor around the and China, with 16. The order of other na body with one arm, and with the other gave him fifteen stabs with a knife, causing death in a short time. The negro made his escape.

EEKLY MAYSVIIR RA

VOLUME LII. MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1870.

TURKEY.

Neutrality of the Ottoman Government
—War Sympathies of the Population
Turkey Preparing for Eventualities. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 18, 1870. The troubled state of Europe, as yet, has ot affected the wonted peace and tranquility of Turkey. In imitation of the course pursued by all of the other powers the Ottoman government has declared its perfect neutrali-ty, and even called upon all of the Levant gaettes to abstain from all political disserta-ons on the subject of the war. Notwithstanding these measures, each of the papers shows either a French or a Prussian coloring and give news accordingly. It need not surely be added that the French are extremely The pigeon was retained, and the authorities sensitive to the remarks naturally enough growing out of the false position-not to use a harsher term-of the Emperor and France vis-a-vis the triumphant armies of Prussia - the southern provinces of France. When we Here, as in France, the former bas now few friends or admirers among the French population of Constantinople. The Levant possesses, de longue date, a large number of quasi French subjects, many of whom have dready scarcely ever seen the country to little surprise felt at the French prohibition which they belong, and are now more Levantines than real Frenchman; and yet these are loud in their dissatisfaction with Napoleon. On the other hand, there are fewer Prussians, and yet all the German population here feel proud of the brilliant fits d'armes of "Ger-Whether this feeling will "grow with its growth and strengthen with its pigeons are sent off, and in which the first strength," and all those lands wherein the people now speak German will hereafter decome one people, under a German emperor, to the dismemberment of Austria, is a prob-lem for future development. The tendency of daily occurrence during the season. So, is in "that line," and the prowess of Prussia fully shows the benefits of a confederacy and the positive value of one united Faderland. "L'union fait la force," ("Union is strength") is a good adage, and if developed may change tribe which bears the slightest resemblance to very much the map of Central Europe, Many Frenchmen and Prussians have lett Stamboul or France-some to join the Garde Mobile and others to cast their lot and lives any- opened by an edict signed by the Prefect, who where in their country. The latter with the landwehr, stand a chance of rejoining their first organizations of this city in the great capital of Paris. Some Greeks have gone to Paris in search of military employment, which is far better than brigandage in Greece, and the son of the Greek Minister Rangabe figures as a colonel on the staff of a Prussian TURKEY PREPARING FOR EVENTUALITIES Notwithstanding the neutrality of Turkey,

she is slowly and surely preparing for event-ualities. She is calling in her reserves and sending some additional forces to Shumla New York Post. and on the Danube. It is not, however, very probable that these will be needed, because An Eloquent Tribute, thirgs in France seem to point to an early peace. It is, however, rumored here that the Russian government has already notified the five Powers which signed the treaty of peace, in Paris, in 1856, that she now considers that reaty as non avenu-null and void-in view f the possibilities of her being exposed to an attack. Indeed, it is natural that Russia out for want of space: uld feel deeply the ignominy of that treaty "I am confident, may it please your honor which prevents her rearing Sebastopol and keeping up a naval force in the Black Sea. that the argument I have arged against the ould she take a part in the European struggle and draw upon herself an English naval force, in this same Black Sea, she would be wholly unable to protect her own territory there. Such a state of things is beyond bear-

same treaty. How and Where the United States Pro-The returns of the census, so far as they have come to hand, indicate in the main a natural and satisfactory increase of the population of the United States. In some sections of the country the increase has been slow-if, indeed, as in the case of New Hampothers, as in most of the Western States, noiceably Ohio and Illinois, the increase has

In a review of the census statistics, as they present themselves in their scattered and in complete form, it is interesting to note how universally the ambition of the populous citthe figures of the census-takers. It seems to have been everywhere accepted as a matter of course by such towns as Boston, Chicago, St. pelief-that the developments connected with the progress of their respective municipalities would astonish the country. The country has indeed been astonished, as in the matlooking you in the face. Don't trust that up almost entirely of the people of several populous suburbs which have been added to the old city. Boston proper, like New Or-

Among those cities which indicate a wonderful development and increase, within the last ten years, are Chicago, Washington City and Cleveland, Ohio. Within that time Chicago has largely more than doubled its population and Cleveland and Washington have doubled theirs. There are now 43,794 more people in Chicago than in Boston. In 000, led Chicago, of which the population was 109,000, by nearly 69,000. As the result of the present census, Boston must abandon within its limits 300,000 people. The present population of Washington is about 109, -a remarkable evidence of the progress present in Germany, and more than a hun-dred of the smaller telegraph offices had to ade a commensurate increase in population during the past ten years. The development of Cleveland has, however, been extraordin-

The population in 1860 was 43,416; it is now 93,018. Within the last decade New Harmony(Ind,) Fair mistook a fine largely outstripped its special rivals, Detroit sessed each a population of about 45,000. The population of Detroit is now about 79, 601; and that of Milwaukee 71,463. The foundation of the progress of Cleveland is lake regions. It is rapidly overtaking Buffalo, which now foots up about 110,000 people. Toledo is another growing Ohio town. population in 1860 was 13,748; it is now 31. The Ohio cities of 30,000 and upwards, besides Cleveland and Toledo, are Columbus

31,334, and Dayton, 30,336. The Illinois cities next to Chicago in pop ulation are, Quincy, 25,368, and Peoria, 21, 861. The most populous town of Iowa is Keokuk, with 12,769 people. The estimated population of the City of Allegheny, in Pennsylvania, is 55,685; that of Pittsburg, 86,254 In 1760 the population of the former was 33,-129; of the latter 57,098. The entire popula tion of these cities and a number of suburban would have made a very important corporation. The aggregate results of the census of the largest cities show that, while there has deen a fair, and, in some cases, remarkable increase of population, yet the fears that have been entertained that the people were flocking to the cities from the rural districts

The fact is that the small rural towns are chiefly growing in importance, while the country districts hold their own in the march tions which contain cities of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants. Of such cities there are fifteen in the United States vis. there are fifteen in the United States, viz New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Balti-

Ex-Emperor's Manifesto.

Carrier Pigeons in the Spy Service. One of our French correspondents writes: The last discovery is that the means of comnunication between spies and their directing bureau are carrier pigeons. One of these birds was picked up in the town of Gisors a short time ago. The poor thing had fallen from exhaustion, and being very handsome, was cared for by his captor, who on handling him found beneath one wing an inscription in German characters, traced with indelible ink on the feathers, which when translated have put a stop to those matches which were formerly so common between Belgium and bear in mind that there are ten thousand of of the sport. In America, few persons have any idea of the fervor with which these pigeon races are kept up. Contests from the extreme southern provinces to Brussels in prize is a service of plate given by the Belgium King, are not uncommon; and minor races of three hundred or four hundred miles are although partridge shooting is forbidden in the department of the Seine, it is perfectly admissible to exterminate any of the feathered a pigeon, be it wild or tame. According to French law the shooting season is regularly makes it coincide with the gathering in of usual this year, an afterthought told Mr. Chevenu that it would be better to save all the powder for the Prussians, and a second decree suspended the execution of the first until France was freed from the enemies; whereupon a wag wrote under the heading of the

[From the Momphis Avalanche. The following eloquent tribute to the late Chief Justice Marshall, as a constitutional lawyer, was delivered, by Judge T. W. Brown, in his argument in the gas case before Judge Heiskell, a couple of days ago, was crowded

validity, in this forum, of the provisions of the stamp act now in consideration, is in perfect accord with the interpretations of the Federal Constitution, announced in a series ng, and so it is not a matter of surprise here of cases by that peerless Judge, Chief Justice that she avails herself of an opportunity of throwing off such a political incubus as this the deliverances made by this illustrious the deliverances made by this illustrious Judge in the way of Constitutional constructions for the ratification in the principle and analogy of the positions taken on the questions on behalf of the plaintiff. His comprehensive judicial mind ever found the law subservient to justice, and never felt the necessity of defeating, by technical rigor, the shire, there has not been a positive loss of population from the census of 1860—while in Constitution should have the greater weight been in keeping with the grand destiny of are considered. The brutalities of civil war and the madness of armed factions may for a while have withheld from enjoyment by the people those limitations on central and Federal power, that exist in the very nature of ies outstripped the reality, as determined by our Republic; but the legal character of this great mind, can never disappear from the courts of the country, nor be ignored by hon-Louis, &c., nor was New York exempt in this | est Judges. Born and reared in a period preceeding the revolution of '76, he was naturally imbued with the doctrine of parliamentary omnipotence that pervaded the political syster of Boston, whereif the returns are 253 324, tem of our British ancestors. It was necesan increase upon its population in 1865, made sarily adverse to his habits of thought to recognize organic limitations on legislative power. Moreover, he was supposed to belong leans, shows but a slight increase, if any at to a political school formed early in our history, favoring a strong central rule. Then it follows that when he interpreted the Federal compact in behalf of the States, or held back usurpation on the ground that none but powers expressly delegated could be exercised by Federal Government, he at least cannot be accused of a purpose to serve a politiyear 1860, Boston, with a population of 177,- cal party; nor could his judgements be im- strict regard to the inviolability of her insti peached as the result of partisan prejudice. Nothwithstanding all the obstructing incisplendid genius he rose to the lofty plane of Paris. this great argument, planting the foundations of our government on original restrictions have struck out a spark which progress will

only and limitations. Not soiled and care worn, As if he from earth had struggled up. But soared to untroiden heights and seemed at

In New Orleans a day or two since, an unit has fortunate Italian died of yellow fever, in the vicinity of the French market, while his wife was lying ill of the same disease in another bed in the same room. The body was taken out, and a health officer calling in, directed that the mattress should be burned. The wobased upon its iron manufactures, petroleum refining, its trade with the mineral regions of man begged the men piteously to permit it to Lake Superior, and its coal shipments to the remain, and upon examination the mattress was found to contain two hundred and fifty dollars in gold.

may die again, and when they would go they cannot; their vessel stands "as an idle and

painted ship upon a painted ocean. Three prominent members of the Columbus Slipper Club propose to present, through Mrs Laura B. Hill, a handsome set of silver-ware of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars to the most popular lady at the Catholic fair in Atlanta, which is to be held during the week of the Georgia State Fair. The lady receiving the highest vote is to be entitled to

into Berlin is decorated with the cross of the Observer. Legion of Honor. This decoration is only given to the eagles of those French troops In the whole French army, only seven eagles belonging to the infantry, and one standard of the cavalry, are thus decorated.

Since the termination of the Austrian war not a railroad car has ever been constructed ony, Bavaria, or Baden-in which the primary ger or merchandize traffic.

NAPOLEON'S VIEWS OF THE RECENT PEACE NE-COTIATIONS, AND ON THE WAR GENERALLY.

[Special to the Tribune.] LONDON, October 3 .- La Situation, the Imperialist London organ, will publish the following to-morrow, headed "The Ideas of the Emperor." Immediately after a failure of negotiations with Favre, Bismarck sent to Wi helmshoehe an exact report of the interview. The Emperor then shut himself up in his cabinet. The same evening Castleman set out for the Prussian headquarters with the following note, wholly in the Emperor's

handwriting: "In sending me news every day of events which happened since the hour when Providence compelled mo to surrender my sword, the King has to ask the opinion of his pris-oner of the trials which the Prussian armies impose on France, in what he believes to be the interest of Germany. The Count's communications confirm me in the opinion. But is the time indeed come for me to respond to this two-fold expectation by the expression of my thoughts? Until the 4th of September the reserve to which I have adhered since Sedan, was due to my firm resolution to leave the Empress in full liberty to act in accordwhich one thousand or fifteen hundred ance with the purposes of my country. Since the 4th day of September I could not but wish that France, even at the sacrifice of my dy-nasty should succeed in driving the invader beyond her natural frontier. Approaching the Count, as they did, in a way, the result of which was easy to foresee, they misrepre-sented the real character of the war, thinking to be rid of the responsibility, for a general impulse, to the influence of which my Government felt bound to submit. The result was to destroy the effect of motives which they have not, to accept the conditions It was above all to paralyze the national defense at the very moment when it was about to assume proportions worthy of France. The Count appears to be unaware that the armistice they refused was necessathe crops; but although it was published as ry to the reconstruction of the regular Government, and he is astonished that no one of the powers legally existing should have given its opinion upon what he considers proof of the King's moderation. No one could blame a Frenchman for having repaired an impru dent step by refusing to accept proposals little in accordance with our glorious past. A duel like that which is being fough, between original proclamation, which was Ouverture France and Germany can be brought to an de la Chasse the words 'Aux Prussiens.— end by the complete ruin of one of the two adversaries, or by their close and loyal re-conciliation. First of all, then, the Count ought to have asked himself whether Germany had a greater interest in the ruin of, than in alliance with France. If, admitting the former, Germany does not believe France able to find safety in her despair, even though Europe should consent to remain an indiffer

nt spectator of an invasion that has no fixed "The interview with the King authorizes me to think that he much prefers an alliance with France to her ruin; that he is not free from anxiety as to the results of the struggle and that he estimates at their true worth the rights which a perfect acquaintance with the sentiments manifested during the war by the different nations of Europe would give two countries once closely united. If such were really the King's opinion, it would only remain to point out the means of giving it effect. But does it belong to the conquered to define the obligations of the conqueror? That his generosity may not seem more burden-some than his demands. I can remind the Count that a magnanimous policy never appeals in vain to the hearts of the French, while nothing is ever obtained by an effort to touch the cords of enotism of fear, which will remain unknown to that nation, whatever reverses Providence may inflict upon them.-France, if a generous line of conduct should was no longer reason for the existence of a line of defense commanded by fortresses be-

tween two Empires. "As for the sacrifices which France would have to endure besides, she could but agree make them were she but permitted to derstand the immense advantages which would accrue to the nations from peace, of which their own will would be the sole arbiter In this view, the powers obliged to hold themselves aloof so long as France shall preserve

a hope of success, would have a serious reason for intervention. "The frank and clear statement of the truth I have always made established between France and myself a current of sympathy which nothing will be able to destroy. Were I to uffirm that our honor has no stain to fear from reconciliation, based on the disarmament of the fortresses, then become useless and on the principle of a war indemnity to be settled by experts, I believe peace would These conditions may prevent be possible. France from having recourse to extremities which caprice or chance might render fatal to the social order of Europe. perience a sound appreciation of the divisions by which she is torn, and delivered from the scourge of war, Franch would be swift to see and admit that her misfortunes are due to her want of political unity, and that she must henceforth seek her prosperity in a

"These conditions will daily have less weight, especially if the King hesitates to dents mentioned, with grand integrity and a take them into account before attacking

"The terrible shock which Providence has permitted between Germany and France may find useful to the moral and material safety of Europe; but if on both sides they persis in looking to force as the only solution there will surely spring out of this shock a formi dable unknown, (un inconnu) redounding as much to the misfortune of Germany as it will to the misfortune of France.

NAPOLEON. "Wilhelmshoehe, Sept. 26, 1870.

AN OLD LADY "LIFTS" HERSELF.-Last Saturday evening an old ebony lady, who had become disgusted with this wicked world, determined to seek a better one. She resolved to leave by ascent, and to effect her purpose she brought into requisition an old relic of An opportunity is like a favoring breeze the war, in the shape of a six-pound can article of dress to conceal her face. Thus be set the ship is wafted onward to its port. band as a treasure from the battle-field of history, and has produced mischief, masked gently, then; a kind greeting after the toils you know. I "saw him and went one hund-If the sailors are asleep or ashore, the breeze Fort Donelson, and some powder, which her sary elements for hoisting herself into the better world, she very cooly placed the powder one the floor of her cabin, with the ball on top. Everything being in proper order for her ascent, she placed herself in a sitting exhibited. The Empress Eugenie contribuposture over them and then and there fired ted largely to the collection, and many of the powder. But instead of being lifted them were decidedly works of art. Several through the roof as she expected, she was of them dealt with Scriptural subjects. On compelled to burst out of doors, sceaming one was depicted a judgment of Solomen, the like a screech-owl, and sat hurriedly down in child being similar in size to the "loves" the first tub of water she came to. She is which are usually portrayed on such baubles. determined to find other means of quitting | Another represented the parable of the sower One of the captured French eagles carried this world, than by the force of powder. - Lex. and, again, the story of Ruth and Boaz was

the tract of land and mills formerly owned by nearly to upper edge, and are mounted with pitched their tents and are now actively en- paid for them. Others are of highly polished gaged in making brick for their buildings. yellow ivory, or carved in lace patterns. Tor- of opinion by this argument: "Now, if everyin Prussia or any of its dependencies-Sax. We expect in a very few years to see a town toise shell fans are somewhat of a novelty, in the immediate vicinity of Davis' mills, as rich and rare; twenty-five dollars is the price idea of its construction has not been military | we understand the hundred families who pur- of such a bijou. capacity and construction, rather than passen- chased the property will establish large factories as soon as possible."

A Chapter on Fans.

leafy fan out of the rare foliage of Paradise. cal climate.

The Bible, by repeated allusions to the use of the fan as an instrument for winnowing corn, proves that the Hebrews were intimate with it; while the paintings on the walls of the Egyptian saloon, preserved by the British Museum, as well as the inscriptions on some of the sepulchral tablets, bear witness to its common use among them.

From the Egyptians, the Romans and Greeks adopted the fan; and, centuries afterward, Catherine de Medicis introduced it at the court of France, in the shape which we are all accustomed to see.

Before this, it was made like the flabelium of the Latins, or like the Chinese and Japanese fans of the present day, in the shape of screens of painted paper, silk, or crape, or composed of feathers mounted on a han-

The fan did not make its appearance in England until the reign of Henry VIII. The fine gentlemen of that period seldom appeared in full dress without this appendage, and Shakespeare alludes to the prevailing foppery in Love's Labor Lost, when Costard exclaims: '-Oh! a most dainty man,

To see him walk before a lady, and to bear a fan.' But he has given Margaret of Anjou a fan, when they were unknown-between 1445 and 1455; and at that period they surely had not So absurd an imputation convicts the writer been seen in Europe. Asia held them within her bound tries, and it was not until 1562 that their use became general in England.

The handle of the fan was, in Queen Eliza-White, in writing to his friend, Sir Philip Sidney, of Earl Leicester's reception of Her pervision of the Legislatif Body and the Majesty at Kew, in 1594, says that on her first | Court of Accounts. Another journal asserts alighting, "a fine fanne, with handle gar- that it is known to all the world that the Emnisht with diamonds, was presented to her."

beth period, and instead of being held togethholders, and often adorned with jewels. duced, and old pastoral scenes and persons nancient literature were painted thereon, The fans of that period abound with "loves" works of art, colored and designed with a attack, but in order that all may know how very emember how rarely the pictures are fully small an amount of faith they are entitled. infolded. The parables of the Bible were a a popular novel were highly esteemed. Many

of the French fans were very costly. The painting of these elegant trinkets had ecome a branch of art in which the first-rate Private Secretary to the Emperor Napoleon artists of those days were not above exhibiting their skill. The subjects generally cho incline toward a close and loyal alliance with sen were of an Arcadian character, and the Germany, would be first to agree that there fan shone resplendent with the various devices which at a later day rendered eloquent the valentine-letters. But caricatures were sometimes met with, and in the reign of George II., Loggan, who had been the dwarf of the Prince and Princess of Wales, established himself as a fan-painter at Tunbridge Wells, and sketched pictures of that kind on him much custom. Poggi painted exquisite fans, whose subjects were designed by Reynolds, West, Cipriani, and Angelica Kauffman. Miss Burney tells us that the Duchess of Devonshire presented one of his fans to some French woman of rank, for which she paid thirty pornds. Marston, in his satires, tells us that some of the feather fans of the sixteenth century were held at as high a price as forty pounds. But modern extravagance has far exceeded these prices. The Emperor of Morocco possesses one of these dainty baubles, the jewels of which cost more than

one thousand pounds. Watteau brought the art of fau-painting to no lady of fashion in France or England was, Sedan. Between a victorious army and the under any circumstances, dressed without it. frontier of a neutral nation there was no es-It was as needful to her as to a Chinamanwhether he be one of the 7300 ambulatory barbers of Canton, or a traveling shoemaker -and its constant use familiarized its fair calls, directs, caresses, and expresses all the emotions of tenderest agitation or indignant be ever so cold, gloomy or sunless, a happy Henry, Henry Clay, and you know the other, anger, while all its movements are filled with smile danced like a sunbeam on his cheerful

piquant pue graceful power. In the memoirs of the Duchess of Marthorough, we read that Queen Mary, who encouraged every demonstration of public opinion which her father had discouraged and forbidden, witnessed the dramatic representation of the Spanish Friar, but was quite abashed by the repartees therein contained, which could be readily applied to herself, and was forced to hide her blushes behind her large fan, while asking for her palatine bood, or any scorn, concealed blushes and shame, and beold man had sometimes occasion to use in hind its screen the tenderest confessions his nocturnal raids. Having all the neces- have been made; but, alas! characters have been whispered away, rent and torn!

A fan-show has recently been held at the South Kensington Museum, in London, and thousands of these beautiful toys have been

important part of a fair lady's toilet in our 'The immigrants, we learn, who purchased machines' have sticks of pearl extending good brother, Mr. Hugh Davis, in the northern part of this satin of the color of the dress, trimmed with county, have sent on some hands, who have rare point-lace; from thirty to fifty dollars is

When a child, we saw a fan, attached to a

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It was stored away in an ancient chamber, in The origin of these dainty little devices of a | Connecticut. Vainly we sought for its invenlady's toilet is not known. Eve may have tor, its origin-no one could tells its story; it been the originator, and have constructed a had been an heirloom in the family. The old house wherein it stood has been removed, to Certainly they must be as old as woman's make away for the march of improvement, ingenuity, and always a necessity in a tropi- and we know not the fate of that chair over which we had broken the tenth commandment; but we throw out this hint concerning it for the benefit of inventors. A fan chair would sell well, if the machinery worked by scendants of the great Marshal Duke of Berthe rockers.

> Defence of Napoleon by his Secretary. M. Pietri, private secretary to the Emper. or, has written the following letter in denial of the assertions of the Emperor's wealth:

WILHELMSHOHE. Sept. 15, 1870 SIR-Since the occurrence of the sad events in France, the Emperor Napoleon has been the object of the most violent attacks and of calumnies of all kinds, which he will doubtless only treat with contempt; but if it is right in him to remain silent under such circum stances, it is impossible that those persons attached to him should rermit the daily publication of these reports in French and foreign newspapers to pass without contradiction. Among the most odious of them it is neces sary to point out one in an English journal which has not hesitated to rank among the causes of the war an embarrasment of the Civil List, and the necessity resulting from it of borrowing yearly fifty millions from the budget of the Minister of War-loans, all traces of which were made to disappear by merging them in the expenses of a great war. either of an ignorance the most profound as to the laws which in France regulate the finances of the State or of the most extraordinary bad faith. Malversations are hardly possible eth's time, the most costly part: and Roland in France; for the auditing of the Civil List involves a strict examination, under the superor Napoleon has invested at Amsterdam In the reign of Henrietta Maria, the feather a sum of ten millions in Dutch railway shares fan assumed a more graceful shape, but was I positively coturadict the assertion; and not less expensive than those of the Eliza- what is more, I affirm that the Emperor Na poieon has not a centime invested in foreign er by a band of gold around each feather, it funds. A German journal has represented fell naturally and flowingly from a handle of the state of the Emperor in quite a different gold or silver flagree, shaped like our boquet light, for it alleges that so destitute was he of resources that the Prussian staff at Sedan Folded fans of silk or paper were now intro- had to advance him 2,000 thalers. This story is, like the rest, totally unfounded.

I have limited myself to pointing to these assertions, so entirely contrary to the truth, -little fat boys floating alott in the clouds, not in the hope of putting an end to attacks raggling head over heels, like so many upon a sovereign who, under the misfortunes tumbling pigeons. Many of them are real that have befallen him, ought to be safe from care that seems a waste of genius, when we slender their foundations are, and to how I trust, sir, you will give this letter inser-

avorite subject, and a series of tableaux from tion in your journal, and, in thanking you by anticipation, I beg you to receive the assur-

> Note from Marshal McMaho .. It will be seen by the following note, addressed to the Organe of Namar by Marshall McMahon, now residing at Pouru-aux-Bois

> > uillon, that he repudiates all respon

sibility for the Sedan disaster: Marshal McMahon was wounded on the 1st of September, at six o'clock in the morning at the very commencement of the last battle in which he held no command. It was by or der of the Minister of war, Counte de Palikac his wares with such fidelity that they brought and of the committee of Defence, that he executed the march which proved so tatal to the arms of France. This is what infalliby appens when people take upon them to direct the movements of distant armies from the closet. In these circumstances one can draw up a general plan, but one cannot descend to details; and this is what General ousin de Montauban forgot. Marshal Mc-Mahon's intention was to fall back on Paris, after having recognized the army so untortunately undone at Sedan.

He was not permitted to accomplish his wise project. As soon as the state of his health will permit, Marshal McMahon will not fail to publish proofs that he cannot be consider a high degree of artistic merit, and in his day ed responsible for the immense disaster at cape if an accident occurred.

"I noticed," said Benjamin Franklin, "a owners with all the graceful evolutions with mechanic, among a number of others, at him is nicely told by the gentleman himwhich a Spanish donna attracts the notice of work on a house erecting but a little way her cavalier. It is like another hand in that from my office, who always appeared to be the honor of being born down near where he of a fair practitioner, for it commands, re- in a merry humor-who had a kind and cheer- was. They boast that old Hanover county emotions of tenderest agitation or indignant | be ever so cold, gloomy or sunless, a happy countenance. Meeting him one morning, I asked him to tell me the secret of his constant happy flow of spirits.

"No Secret," he replied, "I have got one of the best of wives, and when I go home she meets me with a smile and a kiss; and then the tea is sure to be ready, and she has done so many little things to please me that I cannot find it in my heartt to speak an unkind word to any body."

What influence, then, has woman over the heart of man to soften it and make the foundation of cheerful and pure emotion. Speak red better," as they say in bluff. That's the way I came to be called "Beau." far toward making home happy and peaceful. Young wives and girls cadidates for wives, should keep this in mind; as to older wives, experience may have already taught them this important lesson. And what we say to wives we also say to husbands-a oving word and a kiss go very far with a Moreau Gottschalk, the celebrated musician

King William's Acceptance of the Emperor's Sword. The following is the reply of the King of Prussia to the letter of the Emperor Napoleon n which he resigned his sword:-

MONSIEUR MY BROTHER-While regretting the rcumstances under which we meet, I accept your Majesty's sword, and I beg of your Majesty to appoint one of your officers invested with full powers to treat for the capitulation of the Fans of most costly workmanship are an army which has so bravely fought under your orders. On my side I appoint General THE Holly Springs (Miss.) Reporter says: own country. Some of these "modish little Moltke for this purpose. I am your Majesty's WILLIAM.

BEFORESEDAN, Sept. 1, 1870.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION .- An old Baptist minister enforced the necessity of difference oody had been of my opinion, they would all have wanted my old woman." One of the deachair, which was set in motion by a treadle. | body would have her."

Marriage and death notices inserted gratuitously.
Marriage and death notices inserted gratuitously.
Obitiary notices ten cents per line.
The privileges extended to annual advertisers will se strictly confined to their own business, and advertisements occupying more space than contracted or, or advertisements foreign to the legitimate vusines of the contracting parties, will be charged or extra at our published rates. The Burning of Bazeilles-Seventeen Hundred Women and Children Rossfed Alive.

STIPULATIONS WITH ADVERTISERS

The following is a translation of the text of the Duke of Fitz-James's letter on the burning of Bazeilles, addressed to the London Times in French. The Duke of Fitz-James. it may be observed is neither a Napoleonist nor a Republican. He is the head of the semi-royal family of the Fitz-Jamses, dewick, the son of James II. of England:

Sin: I have come from Sedan. Since we

left Chalons I have not quitted our courageous though unfortunate army. Charged in empany with the Prince of Sagan, with the duty of placing the ambulances of the International Society for aiding the wounded wherever they might best render the services which entitled them to general gratitude. I have seen every field of battle from Beaumont o Sedan, upon which our soldiers, crushed by numbers, have fallen gloriously for France. I might sir, give a long mournful recital of the new dangers which menace my country, I will only speak of what took place at Bazeiles. I wish to utter but one cry of indiguation. Bazeilles is near the Meuse, about eight kilometers from Sedan. On the evening of August 31 the brave villagers, seeing the nemy arrive, assumed their uniforms as National Gnards and aided the army in their defense against a Bavarian corps and against he Division Shæler of Erfurt, of the Fourth orps of the Prussian Reserve. The French rmy was repulsed. The enemy entered Baeilles, and then began scenes of horror and of excess without name which stain forever those who commit them. The Bavarians and Prussians to punish the inhabitants for deending themselves set fire to the village. The greater portion of the National Guards vere killed, the population had taken refuge in the cellars; women and children all were urned; of two thousand souls, scarcely three undred are left, who tell how they saw Bavarians pushing back whole families into the lames and shooting down women who wanted to run away. I saw with my own eyes the moking ruins of this wretched village; there s not a single house standing. A stench of urnt human flesh makes the stomach revolt. have seen the bodies of the inhabitants calned on their door step. This, Mr. Editor I cannot allow to remain unknown. War has its rigors, but it has also its rules based on the laws of honor and humanity. Those laws, you Bavarians, you Prussians who were at Bazeilles, have been violated by you. You have disgraced your victory. I appeal to the world, to history to judge you. I ask whether you have the right to lay down a principle that you may slaughter the women and children of a village whose inhabitants, seeing you arrive defend their homes and their ountry. In every case the 'National Guard a regular troop, as the fourth and fifth man of you had even in the name of your own terible system the right to burn Bazeilles; you killed for killing sake: you conducted yourselves like savages, and not like soldiers. This, Mr. Editor, is what I feel a duty upon ne to write and to submit to the judgment of all men.

Most respectfully, DUC DE FITZ JAMES.

man as he is:

Bean Bickman. Beau Hickman was in New York the other ay, and was interviewed and graphically ketched by a Standard reporter. This is the

He was occupying one of the settees in rench's Hotel, in a semi-reclining posture, ith an extinct cigar between the fi his right hand, and the ivory end of a Malac a sick in the orifice lately tenanted by the gar. His fall overcoat reposed beside him he sofa. He wore check trowers of an extreme pattern, a cheap vest, an irreproach ble shirt front, and an oriflamme cravat. A cuperficial preliminary inspection of the batred beau recalled the description of which the strongest features are "eyes purging thick amber and plum tree gum, together with most weak hams." He looks most like that which, with Major Pendennis, he professes to be—"a man of the world, aged," but a man of the world that has long since gone by—a onument, a shadow and a valetudinarian. When aroused from his owlish ruminations, au Lickman became galvanized into lickering sort of vivacity with pretty between the acts of the mind once alert and shrewd enough-at one moment chatty and chippy, at the next relapsing into wandering, and silence, and darkness like that of the eigar which had zone out in his hand Beau Hickman's mustache is as black As Gov. Hoffman's—only smaller.
How the name "Beau" became attached to

I was a cotemporary of Henry Clay, had There's no need of a great man being so devilish modest, you know. I'm not what I was, though; that's a fact. Used to be agreat eau with the ladies at White Sulphur Springs

-well, let me see, about 1830. an upstart there, some count or other called the "Beau of the Season." I swore it was a shame to America to have to import our dan-The afternoon I got there, just before diner, out on the veranda, where everybody could hear him, he called out to his valet "Here, Jim, bring me my ninety-second waist-cost for dinner." Then I called out louder yet, to my boy, "Bring me my one-hundredand-ninety-second pair of pantaloous and fif-ty-sixth coat." He bolted by the next even-ing's train. Bolted is a word from the turf,

In New York city, Monday, a solemn high nass was celebrated at St. Stephen's Church, in Twenty eighth street, for the soul of Louis who died of yellow fever at Rio Janeiro, December 8. 1869. The body was enclosed in a rose-wood case, and was removed from the vault where it had lain for the last six days, placed before the altar, surrounded with harps, crowns and other emblematic devices, formed of choice flowers.

Saturday afternoon, at Millersport, Ohio, while Samuel White and Joseph Walls were disputing about some old difference, White, without much ado, drew a revolver and began firing on Walls, the first shot striking him in the head. He turned to run, when White fired again, the ball striking Walls in the back and passing through the heart, killing him instantly. White escaped.

A shooting affray occurred in Mississippion Thursday, between Captain T. P. Connor. Representative from Choctaw county, and a cons who sat just behind him responded, man named Culten, growing out of the recent 'Yes; and if everybody was of my opinion no- killing of the Raiford brothers which resulted in the death of Connor.

OFFICE-COURT STREET. FOR CONGRESS

Hon. JOHN M. RICE,

OF LAWRENCE

Some how or other there crept into our paper a paragraph concerning the family of HENRY CLAY that ought not to have been admitted to our columns. It was from the pen of Mrs. E. CADY STANTON, and did injustice to the members of that family. The insanity of THEODORE WYTHE CLAY was attributable to physical causes, and not to any disappointment in leve as has been ridiculously asserted. Though a man of such egregious vanity as to sometimes make him laughed at, JAMES B. CLAY had strength of character to recover from its effects. He was a man of unblenching courage, indomitable perseverance and energy, keen business sagacity, and very fair attainments and abilities. He was extremely weak in his egotism, but in no other respect. Col. HENRY CLAY who fell at Buena Vista was as courageous as his father and possessed of fine talents. His two sons, both now dead, were men of talent. THOMAS HART CLAY is a gentleman for whom we personally entertain the highest respect, he is the reverse of the picture drawn of him by the scold. Had he been ambitious he might have figured conspicuously in Kentucky politics.

The Lexington Statesman does not seem to remember that ANDREW JOHNson is not responsible for the Tenure of Office Bill which forced him to retain in office hundreds of Radical rascals who grew fat by plundering the public treasury. If the collection of the public revenue was not as faithful during his administration as it has since been, the Radical Congress is to blame for it. The Statesman has not recovered from the delusion that the political situation of the country has undergone no change in the last ten years. The editor does not know that no single issue divides the people now that separated them in 1860. Hence the editor fails to comprehend that one who was an American and a Whig can consistently act with the Democratic party now. The editor conceeds that we were a Union man during the war. But did we not act with the Democratic party during the war?

held in Lexington on the 10th inst., and | mountain heart. regret that we will not be able to accept. A railroad built through Kentucky to the jection to allowing Cincinnati to take stock of a soldier in person, in roads running through this State on precisely the same terms that would be required of any other city. But the right of Kentucky to exercise the same supervision over this proposed road that she does over other roads in the State ought never to be yielded.

The address of Hon. JAMES SPEED which we published in our last issue is strangely inconsistent with his votes while a member of the Kentucky Legislature. BOYD WINCHESTER has only to turn back to Speen's old record to answer his present positions. The course for WINCHES-TER to pursue is to attack ceaselessly, and put his antagonist to his explanations. WINCHESTER can beat him easily. The fact is that few Radicals in Louisville are more obnoxious to the Democrats and Conservatives than JAMES SPEED.

to \$4,328,000 in the State of Massachusetts same taxes in eight or ten of the other | Col. Jones proposed to submit the claims

of the country is relieved at the same time, tion of the Democrats of that county, the because, as purchaser, it pays less for what delegates receiving the majority of the New England sells, now that the tax on votes in the county to east the vote Princess of the house of Anhalt-Dessen-Coegross receipts and sales has been taken off, of the county in a subsequent Convenis fallacious. It is true, as a rule, that the tion. These propositions occur to us three children by his second marriage, the consumers pay the taxes and enjoy the re- to be fair and honorable, but they were eldest being the hereditary Prince, now Duke lief, but this case is an exception, in so far both rejected by the friends of ARTHUR. of Nassau, William Alexander, who was born as the New England manufacturers are A proposition was then made from the in 1852. still protected in their exhorbitant price ARTHUR party for both the candidates to by the tariff. Were there no tariff, the re- withdraw, which was rejected by the Jones duction of taxes would have benefitted the men. One meeting then nominated Col. purchasers : but, as it is, the manufactur- Jones and the other ARTHUR. ers keep up their prices, which are kept up by the tariff. The consequence is, that the does not exceed two thousand, and if both radical reduction of taxes during the last | candidates continue to run both will be desession of Congress has simply added to feated and WRIGHSON, the Radical candithe profits of New England, while the rest date, will be elected. This is a contingenof the country pays as much and suffers as much as ever.

THE Lexington Daily Press announces the death in Cleveland of RICHARD H. PIN-DELL, a prominent citizen of Lexington, Ky. Mr. PINDELL was a man of unusual was related to the wife of HENRY CLAY, party in 1854, he united with the Democratic party, and the ablest articles of the
Lexington Statesman during the editorship of Thomas B. Monroe were attributed to his pen. He married a daughter of
Judge Thomas B. Monroe, of Frankfort,
who survives him. For a number of years
Mr. PINDELL had been a great sufferer
and death to him was a happy release from
pain.

About the 23rd of June a mare was left at our
stable by a man who said he would return for her
in two weeks. The man was between twenty-six
and children. No reason is known for the
did are receiving the highest number of votes
in that county be cast for the candidate receiving the highest number of votes
in that county. Though this might not
how survives him. For a number of years
Mr. PINDELL had been a great sufferer
and death to bim was a happy release from
pain.

About the 23rd of June a mare was left at our
stable by a man who said he would return for her
in two weeks. The man was between twenty-six
and children. No reason is known for the
commission of the deed.

The custom-house authorities at New York
have seized \$1,000 worth of French silks,
dress goods and millinery, which arrived on
the Ville de Paris, consigned to Gen. Wade
Hampton, and supposed to belong to one of
his daughters.

We call the attention of the Ironton | The letter from the Duke of Firz WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE Journal to the fact that we did not say JAMES which we publish in an other colthe days of the Democracy in Kentucky umn is damaging to the Prussians. His were numbered. Our expression that ancestor, the first Duke of Berwick, an ilthere would in a few years be no room in legitimate son of the last STUART King, Kentucky for red hot Democrats, meant was a man of unblemished private characsimply that the violent men who now con- ter and of a high order of military talents. trol the organization would at no distant The writer of the letter referred to is also day be compelled either to vacate their described as a man of veracity and honor, present positions as leaders or else moder- and his statement will have great weight ate their views. We do not believe that in European circles. the party will much longer continue to elevate men to public position whose purpose seems to be to keep alive a feeling of hatred that should be permitted to sleep. But the Democratic party is not likely to die soon. It will certainly live so long as the policy of the Radicals renders necessary the existence of an opposing organization which loves liberty and opposes he exercise of unlimited and irresponsible power by Congress.

The Radicals have brought out no op members of the party. There are fewer is pronounced bogus. white Radicals in the District than there were two years ago, but this decrease has been more than made up by the accession of the negro element. We do not think the Democratic majority over all is as German Sanitary fund free of charge large as it was formerly, but it is still large enough to give us the District by a decided vote. Let the Democrats be energetic the French Patriotic Aid Society. and vigilant lest a Radical should enter the field at the last hour, and find us with ed twenty Austrian surgeons to the German our vizors up, and our armor off. We army and a like number to the French. hope that the Committees in the different counties will see to it that every man shall in paralysing the Radical effort in the Trentschin-Teplitz. future. Those who have aspirations in this District should remember to exert the future. It will not do for the blue street combat. grass to fall back in our majority while a majority now for JOHN M. RICE. The French cause,

South would be of immense advantage to the surrender of NAPOLEON is a model of Gauls quit in disgust. the State in a material point of view, and courtesy. It is not at all probable that THE Democratic Club of Vienna has issued the moral aspect, if there can be any such his personal reception of his defeated foe a call for subscriptions for the German armies thing about the matter, is not particularly differed in spirit or in manner from this in which they say among others: "The first altered by the fact that the proposed letter. The accounts that represent him condition for a lasting peace in Europe, so northern terminus will be at Cincinnati. to have acted boorishly were evidently much desired by all friends of liberty, is a We hope that a bill may be presented to false. Though a stern and unyielding powerful and independent Germany, and an the Legislature free from the objectionable man, having precious little respect for the alliance of Austria with the same. For this features which aroused hostility to the de- will of his people when in conflict with his reason the German armies are struggling for feated bill last winter, and that in the im- own, the King of Prussia possesses all the us, the blood they have shed in the recent proved shape it may pass. We see no ob- chivalry of Kuighthood, as he is the type battles has been shed for Austria as well as

meet at Newport on the 6th inst. But on dressed to her brother in-law in Paris. the day designated it was found that the factions headed by Col. T. L. Jones and I shall not leave our house. Send me immediately a revolver and fifty cartridges. Kiss W. E. ARTHUR could not "agree to disagree." The friends of Col. Jones met at the place designated, the Odd Fellows HBll, but fastened the ARTHUR men out of the building, who collected at Smalley's Hall. The contest was over the rival delegations from Boone, one standing thirty for | pendence Belge, which had stated that he had JONES and the other twelve for JONES sobbed on meeting the Empress Eugenie in and eighteen for ARTHUR. A proposition | Belgium: was made from the Chairman of the AR-THUR meeting, that the difficulty shouldbe adjusted by admitting from Boone the twelve delegates conceded for Jones, and referring the claims of the other eighteen to a Committee on credentials. Now if the two bodies had met together, with on-The Chicago Times says: Mr. BROOKS, ly twelve delegates from Boone admitted a member of Congress from New York, for JONES, the ARTHUR men would have know that the contrary is the case. has demonstrated that the reduction of had the majority, could have elected their taxation during the last session, of which own Chairman, have chosen their own the Radicals have boasted so much, was Committee on credentials, and decided the France, was Adolphus William Charles Au made entirely in the interests of New Eng- claims of the contesting eighteen to suit gustus Frederick, Duke of Nassau and Count land. The taxes repealed on gross re- themselves. To have accepted this prop. Palatine of the Rhine, who was born July 24, ceipts, sales, special taxes, etc., amounted osition would therefore have been to yield 1817. He succeeded his father, the Duke everything to ARTHUR. The proposition alone a sum equal to the amount of the was therefore rejected. The friends of of Cavalry in the Prussian service, and Col. States of the Union. The result of this of both candidates to a primary election He was dispossessed of his dominions in fapartial and partisan reduction is, that New | by the Democrats of the whole District, England finds incalculable relief, while the | the person receiving the highest number rest of the country suffers about as much of votes to be the candidate of the party; or to submit the claims of the contesting The Radical effort to show that the rest | delegates from Boone to a primary elec-

The Democratic majority in the District cy that ought to be prevented it possible. We do not mean that any principle of sutstantial right and justice should be surrendered for the sake of harmony, but it cars while leaving the depot at Pittsburg for may be that one or the other of the candi- home Monday night. Two Chicago confidence dates might be ruled off the track with- men followed him from that city, engaged out such a sacrifice. The best thing that him in conversation and took the money from culture and above mediocre talents. He could be done would be for the District his vest pocket Committee to call a primary election of and in early life was an enthusiastic ad- the whole District, and let the Democrats mirer and partisan of Kentucky's great vote for the man who may obtain the ma. & Co., millers, committed suicide at 10

Judge Ballard, of the Federal Court has decided that Triplett and Thompson, of Daviess county, who were prosecuted for holding office contrary to the XIVth Amendment, must vacate their offices. An appeal was taken from this decision to the Supreme Court of the United States.

BEST BUTTERS B

THE FOREIGN SITUATION. Another German army has entered position to Hon. John M. Rice, and we France, designed to operate in the South. hope they will not. But it will not do for Gen. TROCHU gives flattering accounts of the Democrats and Conservatives to be the conduct of the Mobile Guards in the apathetic and lukewarm on this account. recent engagements near Paris. Bis-They must remember that a Radical can MARCK officially contradicts Russell's rebe placed in the field two weeks or even port of the conversation between King a week before the election, and still com- WILLIAM and LOUIS NAPOLEON. The mand the votes of the plain and colored manifesto attributed to Louis Napoleon

European Gossip.

The managers of the Austrian railroads have resolved to carry all donations to the

The French residents of Constantinople subscribed about thirty thousand france for An Austrian Minister of War has dispatch-

An Austrian noblemen, Baron Sina, has generously offered to take care gratuitously

be brought to the polls. The advantage of three thousand wounded German soldiers, of bringing a full vote to the polls will be at his beautiful estate, the watering place The Paris Liberta says:

French engineers are at present engaged in themselves on the present occasion, for the more overwhelming the majority now of the platform of the Arc de Triomphe of the less necessity will there be for vigor in top and they will assist marvelously well in a

According to a Paris paper the Danes have mountain candidate is in the field. Gen- sent thus far, contributions to the amount of tlemen from the rich pastures of Mason, more than fifty thousand france to the French Fleming, Bath and Montgomery may at Patriotic Aid Society in Paris. There is a some future day need the help of the men strong feeling for France in all parts of Denfrom the pea vine region, and the best mark, which is about the only independent way to obtain it will be to roll up a big country in the world sympathizing with the

men of the mountains may be clannish; The French prisoners sang the Marseillaise but there can be no question that they are hymn as they were being taken through Heigrateful and remember their friends. The delberg. The German soldiers of their esmen who now put forth their strength for cort smiled grimly as they heard the French We have received an invitation to be JOHN M. RICE will not fail to have the war song, which sounded rather queer from present at the great railroad meeting to be recognition of their zeal recorded on the the lips of defeated and captured Frenchmen. But when the Germans carried their goodnatured ridicule so far as to accompany the The letter of King WILLIAM accepting French with their music-band, the captive

for Germany.

A FRENCH paper publishes the following The Democrats of the Sixth Congresletter of a peasant woman, characteristic of sional District could not agree in their the bitter and hostile feeling which animates Convention at Walton and adjourned to even the French females. The letter is ad-"DEAR BROTHER-No, I shall not go to Paris;

my darling daughter for me.

"P. S. I send you a basket of prunes; don't forget the cartridges.' Pierre Bonaparte, the murderer of Victor Noir, writes the following letter 40 the Inde-

"ROCHEFORT, September 5, 1870. "DEAR SIR-I appeal to your veracity. The imaginations of your correspondent. It is not necessary for me state my sentiments here in public, but I leave to women and men who resemble them the resource of sobs. have more manly habits. Has anybody ever seen me sob under any of the rude trials that I have undergone? Friends and enemics

P. N. BONAPARTE. THE Duke of Nassau, recently killed in William, August 20, 1839. He was a General of the Fifth regiment of Westphalian Lancers. ver of the King of Prussia by the decree of October 3, 1866 but he received 15,000,000 florins as compensation, and he possessed an immense fortune in addition, the revenues of the famous seltzer water spring being an appanage of his family. He had been twice married-first to a daughter of the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, and secondly to a then, who survives him. The Duke leaves

MR. BECK has appointed Edgar H. Gaither of Harrodsburg, a midshipman in the naval school at Annapolis. The appointee is a grandson of Dr. Nathan Gaither, of Adair county, a son of Capt. Ed. Gaither, of the Third dragoons, U. S. A., who died in Mexico during the war with that country.

A RETURNING Californian named Christopher Herbert, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, was robbed of eight thousand dollars in the

H. A. PUNDT, of the firm of Mehring Pundt

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A dentle Whisper to Mothers If unit-tunately you have be tyour teeth by neglect or mismanagement, take eare that your daughters do not suffer the same penalty from the same cau e. See to it that they brush their teeth regularly and thoroughly with Sozonova, and thereby you will insure them sound and serviceable sets as long as they live.

"Spalding's Glue," handy and useful. WANTED AGENTS—875 to \$200 per month—everywhere, male and female, to introduce the Genuine imp oved Common Sense Family Sewing Machice. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, braid, cord, quilt and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only \$15. Fu'ly warranted for five years. We will pay \$1,009 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Leck stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents \$75 to 200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made.

For Circulars and Terms, apply or address.

J. W. ROGERS & CO., & CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

LOSS OF MANHOOD or Impotence, resulting om the follies of youth or other curses, young, middle aged or even old men, permanently restored o manly vigor by the sure and only known remedies, be had, at the Western Medical office, 137, Sycanore street. Cincinnati, Ohio. Send stamp for circular. Female disorders speedily cured. Medicine y mail. Recent cases of Private disease cured in three days. No charge until cured. All confidential. Board and nursing furnished. Our. Female Monthly Periodical remedy acts in 24 hours. Price nov24 A Torpid System.

A Torpid System.

Sometimes, without any assignable cause, the physical strength and animal spirits give way, and a strange torpor falls alike on the body and intellect. There is little or no pain perhaps, but the natural vigor and elasticity of the nervous and muscular system seems to have departed, and an indifference to the pleasures of life, and even of its grave responsibilities, takes the place of that earnest interest in both which characterizes every well balanced mind when in a healthy condition.

This state of partial collapse is often the premonitory symptoms of some serious malady. It indictors with the serious malady. This state of partial collapse is often the premonitory symptoms of some serious malady. It indicates unmistakably that the vital powers are languishing and need a stimulant. In such cases the effect of a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is wonderfully beneficial. The great tonic wakes up the system from its drowse. The secretions and the circulation receive a new impetus. The relaxed nerves recover their elasticity under the operations of the specific, like the snackned strength of a musical instrument in the process of tuning, bethargy and debility are replaced by energy and vigor, the spirits rise, and life that almost seemed a burden while the scason of deprossion lasted, becomes once more enjoyable. That such a radical change should be produced by a remedy entirely devoid of the powerful alkaloids and minerals so extensively used in modern practice, may seem incredible to those who pin their faith on the medicinal efficacy of a-t-ve poisons, but if these skeptics will take the trouble to enquire of those who have tested the corrective and alterative virtues of the Bitters under the circumstances described, they will find the statement to be true.

GETTING MARRIED. Essays for Young Men, on Social Evils, and he propriety or impropriety of getting Marr vith sanitary help for those who feel unfitted matrimonial happiness. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa. Sept.20twaw3m

Mishler's Herb Bitters. Mishler's Herb Bitters.

This celebrated tonic and stimulant will restore the digestive organs to a perfectly healthy state. It will thoroughly eradicate all morbific matter from the blood, cleanse the entire system, and produce the most vigorous action of the different organs of the human body. It is the Great Blood Purifier and Infallible Remedy for Dyspepsia, Cholera, Cramps in the Stomach, Headache resulting from a d-ranged stomach, and also that harasing disease Sick Headache. Biliousness, &c. The fact that in all parts of the land the medical faculty prescribe MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for their patients who are afflicted with these diseases, should convince the most secptical that this proprietary compound is a medicine upon which they can rely as absolutely efficacious in curing such diseases as we have enumerated above. Sold by all druggists. absolutely efficacious in curing such diseases as we have enumerated above. Sold by all druggists. Price one dollar per bottle. octlwatw

MARRIED.

BURGESS-COOPER .- At the residence of the bride's parents, in Covington, on Thursday evening Oct. 6, by Rev. W. H. Felis, Mr Asa W. Burgess and Miss Kate Cooper. And Miss Rate Cooper.

LINDSEY—HAINLINE. on the 29 ult. By Blder J. W. Harding, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Joseph Lindsey to Miss Julia Hainline, both of Mountgomery county.

PLUMMER—ARTHUR.—In Aberdeen, Chio, September 29th, 1870, by Esquire Beasley, Mr.!John Plummer to Miss Molite J. Arthur. of Lewis county, Ky.

HENDRIXS-BARBEE.-By the same, October Srd. 1870, in Aberdeen, Ohio, Mr. David H. Hendrivs and Miss Annie E. Larbee, of Bath JETT-HAMILION .- By the same, October 3d, Mr. Tho Miss Cecie Hamilton, of Bracken co., Ky. LIBBEE-PAUL.—At the residence of the bride's father, by Massie Beasley, Esq. on the •roning of October 2d, 1870, Mr. George W. Libbee, of Campbell county, Ky., and Miss Mollie U. Paul, of Aberdeen, Ohio.

PEMBERTON.—In this city, Sanday, October and, after a long illness, Mrs. C. S. Pemberton,

New Advertisements.

MILLINERY.

Just received by MRS. BILLSTEIN,

A new and Fashionable Stock

MILLINERY, consisting of

BONNETS. FEATHERS FLOWERS, RIBBONS

and every article in the line. Call at the January Block, second door from Sutton.

Mrs. BILLSTEIN.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

We hereby warn all persons against hunting or otherwise trespassing upon our premises in future

RICHARD SOWARD, SAMUEL FORMAN. Sept. 30th, 1870.

THE BLANCHARD

Farm and Pond

FOR SALE!

The wellknown BLANCHARD FARM, on the Maysville and Lexineton Turnpike, 2½ miles from Maysville, and half a mile from Washington, Mason county, Ky., containing 213 Acres, 1 Rood and 8 Poles,

Is for sale. This is one of the very best blue grass farms in Kentucky. Its location cannot be surpa-sed. It has on it a Fresh Spring Water Pond of two or three aeres, a good brick dwelling house and hemp house, barn, stables, Orchard and garden. No more delightful home can be secured in the State, easy of access, near market, &c., &c. It will be sold on the premisea to the highest bidder, as a whole, or in parcels, to suit purchasers, ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1870. At 11 o'clock, A. M.

Persons wishing information on the subject, can call on, or correspond with Barbour & Cochran, our agents & Attorneys, at Maysville, Ky.,

There will be sold at the same time, some 30 acres of Corn in the field, stock, household and kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

MARY A. BLANCHARD, SUSAN B. WHITE,

Wm., D. WHITE,

LILLY BLANCHARD,

NANNIE GOODMAN,

JOHN GOODMAF,

Copy in weekly 1 month and charge Bulletin.

NOTICE.

UNCLAIMED HORSE.

About the 23rd of June a mare was left at our

New Advertisements. DISTILLERY

For Sale or Rent.

We wish to sell or rent the well-known and old-

STOCKWELL

DISTILLERY,

Situated three miles north of Flemingsburg on the Maysville Turnpike. The machinery, stills, &c., are all nearly new, and in an excellent state of repair. For years the quality of whisky manufactured at this bistillery has sustained a first-class reputation, and there is no brand in the State that outsells it. With plenty of good cold water; in a rich grain-growing region where fuel can be readily and cheaply procured. There is no better opportunity in the State for a practical Distiller to invest in a safe and safe and

MONEY MAKING BUSINESS. David Wilson of the Exchange Bank, Elemings-org, will show the premises to those wishing to ex-mine. For further particulars address HOFFMAN & NELSON,

Mt, Sterling, Ky.

Maysville Eagle and Elemingsburg Democrat
copy 4 weeks and send bill to this office. Mt. Sterling Sentinel.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OFFICE MAYS. & LEX. R. R., NOR. DIV. MAYSVILLE, KY., Oct. 1, 1870. MAYSVILLE, KY., Oct. 1, 1870. J The SEVENTEENTH CALL of 5 percent. on all private subscription of stock is now due. Please cal

private subscription of stock is now due. Please call at the office and pay the same.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Aug1 HENRY PELHAM, Sec'y & Treas. China Diass and Eineens mate

TUST RECEIVED.

SINCE THE LATE DECLINE IN GOLD

WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW AND SPLENDID

Stock of China!

BOTH WHITE and GOLD BAND,

SOME OF THE MOST ELEGANT

DINNER AND TEA SETTS. ever brought to this market, <lso, some of the most stylish

Castors and Silver-Plated Ware ever before received. An end less variety of

GLASSWARE WINDOW GLASS, LOOKING GLASSES, LAMPS, LAMP CHIMNEYS.

KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS STONEWARE. TEA TRAYS & WAFTERS. All of which we propose to sell at EXCEEDING-L' LOW PRICES.

BOTH WHOLESALE & RETAIL. G. A. McCARTHEY & BRO., China Depot, 30 East 2nd Street. mr23-1870. MAYSVILLE, KY.

Carriages. STYLISH EQUIPAGES.

CARRIAGES,

Superior in style and finish, and sold at the lowest rates. REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY ON THE LOWEST AND MOST REAS-

ONABLE TERMS. ALLEN & BURROWS. 2d st., bet. Sutton and Wall, Maysville, Ky.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY! Having purchased Mr. Allen's interest in the stock and material of the Carriage Manufactory of

BIERBOWER & ALLEN,

I will continue the business at the OLD STAND, Where I am prepared to manufacture to order, and have for sale, all kinds of

Carriages and Buggies. REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE, & BOTAT REASONABLE PRICES. R. C. BIERBOWER.

Maysyille, Ky.

anl3 tw&wly Wotches

Ergin

WATCHES

MANUFACTURED BY THE NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY, Pronounced by Dealers and Connoisseurs through out the country to be the BEST TIME-KREPERS now offered to the public for

LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S USE. They combine improvements not found in any other Watches of either Foreign or American make. Ladies desirous of purchasing a handsome, strong, and correct timepiece will find the elegant Watch bearing the trade mark of

"Lady Elgin," to be all they desire. Inquire of your Jeweller for the LADY ELGIN.

NO MOVEMENTS RETAILED BY THE CO. Business Office and Salesroom National Watch Company, 159 and 161 Lake Street, Chicago. march22twly Stationaen.

1870. FALL TRADE. 1870. James Smith. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

New and full supply of WALL PAPER of all styles, suitable for Parlors, Dining-rooms and Chambers. Decorative paprs for halls WINDOW SHADES, OIL & PAPER, YEOMAN'S PATENT PAPER TRIMMER, Wall Paper Trimmed Gratis.

JAMES SMITH.

Bookseller & Station'r

C. P. SHOCKLEY'S

News Depot. No. 331/2 East Second Street, Maysville Ky. KEEPS ON HAND ALL THE

Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Magazines, Novels, Song and Joke Books, Which will be sold at Publishers' prices. Orders for any Magazine, Periodical, Book, or Paper not on handwill receive prompt attention. Back numbers of papers cau always be obtained.

CHAS. P. SHOCKLEY, Dry Goods &c,

NEW GOODS AT D. S. LANE'S,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

-AND-

NOTIONS, No. 3, East Second Street.

MAYSVILLE, KY. CEORGE COX & SON,

GRORGE COX. DEALERS IN

PANOY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Carpeting, Oilcloths, Mattings

Housekeeping Goods Generally, mr3ltw&w. Second s rect, Maysville, Ky

Wholesale House!

D. D. DUTY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. HOSIERY GLOVES.

CORSETS, NEEDLES. PINS, SKIRT,

BRAIDS,

STAPLE NOTIONS GAN ERALLY, No. 3, Second street.

(Up-stairs over D. S. Lane's Dry Goods Store may21 MAYSVILLE, KY M. R. & A. R. BURGESS,

[Successors to Burgess, Pearce & Co.] Importers and Jobbers

DRY GOODS,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of American Dry Goods and Yanki Foreign and American Dry Goods and Yank Notions, which they offer for Cash at Eastern price M. R. & A. R. BURGESS.

Planing Illill

VEW FIRM. E. DIMMITT. D. E. ROBERTS. H. H. COLLINS

DIMMITT, PEARCE & COMPANY

Successors of E. DIMMITT & Co. RENTUCKY

PLANING AND FLOORING MILL

DOORS, SASH and BLIND FACTORY.

DIMMITT. PEARCE & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS

BUILDING MATERIAL, FENCE POSTS PALINGS,

LATH, MOULDINGS, Pine and Poplar Lumber.

PLANED AND ROUGH. Corner 2nd & Poplar Sts., (5th Ward, MAYSVILLE. KY.

GOOD DRY, PLANED FLOORING at \$3 50 per Hus jaly15watw THIRD STREET

LUMBER YARD

M. J. CHASE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF **Building Material**,

WEATHERBOARDING.

SUCH AS

SASH & BLINDS, Finishing Lumber,

CORNICE & BRACKETS, JOISTS & SCANTLING, SHINGLES, LATHS, & FENCING. FENCE POSTS, PALINGS &c

or All Orders promptly attended to all OFFICE AND YARD, THIRD STREET, Near the Court House. M; J. CHASE,

Maysville, ky. June2twawly Educotional.

MAYSVILLE INSTITUTE.

The next session of this Institution will comnence on the 1st Monday of September next. Having permanently resumed the profession of FOOLSCAP PAPERS. teaching, the principal earnestly solicits a renewal of the former patronage of the public. Terms per year. \$50. M: H. SMITH,

HIGHER EDUCATION.

july13watw3m

HELLMUTH COLLEGE. Board and Tuition per annum \$226 HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE. Inauguarted by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and taition per annum, \$226. President: The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D. Dean of Huron. For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West. Safety Fire Jacket.

IN SECURING MYSELF,

I THEREBY SECURE MY NEIGHBOR

ACCIDENTAL LOSSES,

AND RELIEVE MY MIND AT ONCE From the Fearful dread of Fire

Which is the certain, and positive result, sooner or later from a defective flue. All smoke and fire flues are in a measure defective, and especially so when piping for stoves come in close proximity to wood. They are dangerous and unreliable, either with or without Crocks, as the numerous fires occurring where they are used as a means of safety amply prove. These crocks necessarily contract and expand, being the effect of the change of temperature from heat to cold, causing them to crack, thereby rendering them most insecure when you suppose you have the greatest safety. The great majority of the conflagrations in this country originate from some defection in the flue when pipes are used as conductors of heat and smoke, and it will continue to be so, until the crocks are dispensed with and something more reliable and durable is substituted. This defect and uncertainty is at once removed and security made available when it is desired, by

J. B. HARRIS' PATENT

FIRE PROOF J-ACKET!

Which has been examined, proved, and highly

We, the Committee, appointed to examine and report upon the great security given to property and life, by the introduction of J. B. HARRIS' FIRE PROOF JACKET, would respectfully and urgently recommend it to the consideration of the Directory of the Mason and Bracken Agricultural Association, as eminently deserving their approval, by an appropriate premium, and urgently recommended.

J. W. CRUM, T. NORRIS. A. SOWARD.

Premium Awarded. Having obtained of the United States letters pathent for a Safety Jacket, which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended. It is a sure protection from accidents by fire originating from defective fines, or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factorles, ships, steamboats, railroad cars; &c., wherever pipes, as conductors, are made dangerous by being overheated, and security desired, I will sell, on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, either by State or county. Orders solicited and security warranted. Apply, giving the size of pipe used in the Flue, to J. B. HARRIS. Germantown, Ky.

State and County Rights for Sale.

No. 33 Market Street, Maysville Ky.

Has now on hand, and turning out every day, all descriptions of FINE SADDLES AND HAK-NESS, which he is prepared to sell low as any first class manufactue or in the western country. He uses none but the best material, and employs none but the most skillful hands. Will fill any order for any kind of work on short notice.

SPURR & SADDLE BAGS. Spurgin's Spring Seat Saddles

Always on hand and made to order, am owner of the Patent Right for this Superior ablishment.

All persons desiring Fine Carriage and Buggy
Harness, made in the latest city style, are invited
to call and examine my stock or leave their orders.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

june28wly

JOHN ZECH.

Stoves and Emware.

Would respectfully call the attention of the public to the variety and styles of stoves which he now offers for sale, in this market, of the most modern improvement, for wood or coal, combining all the qualities, making them first class stoves, in beauty of design, economy of fuel, and quickness of opera-

HIS FINE PARLOR AND JAMB GRATES Have been selected with great care, and for variety, neatness of design and fineness of finish, cannot be

surpassed.
I also have a fine assortment of fancy Japanned ware, toilet setts, brass kettles, cream freezers, 4e., I will manufacture and keep constantly on hand

And am prepared to effer to the trade such inducements as cannot fail to be satisfactory. Particular attention paid to
Roofing.
Guttering,
Spouting, and
General job work.

83 All work done by me warranted to give satisfaction. The highest price paid for old copper, brass and iron.
janlwly.

HUGH POWER.

Law Cards

Court Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.

LAW CARD. JAMES BARBOUR. ROBT. A. COCHRAN.

OFFICE, No. 11. Court Street. nov2Stw&wly WADSWORTH & LEE,

Will practice in this and adjoining counties.

**Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

jan17tw&wly.

MAYSVILLE, - - - - KENTUCKY.

1870.

PALL TRADE!

BOOKS and STATIONERY Embracing all Books ordinarily used in Scho !

> ENVELOPES & INKS of all popular brands, BLANK BOOKS and

LADIES' PORTMONIAS and FANCY ARTICLES, making a full line of Goods, which I well sell Wholesale and Retail at reasonable rates.

JAMES SMITH

harness Manufacture

JOHN ZECH,

ERS, CURRY COMBS, HORSE BRUSHES, TRACES, HAMES,

HUGH POWER, [Successor to Power & Spalding.]

tion.

These stoves, which comprise a great variety in design, size and price, have been selected from the best stove markets in the country, and will warract the highest recommendations to meet the wants of

TIN WARE,

TAYLO Il.L. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LA W

BARBOUR & COCHRAN.

W. II. WADSWORTH. ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Books and Stationern

OFFICE STATIONERY.

SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS, SUMMER AND WINTER HORSE COV-

NEW STOVE AND TIN STORE

SECOND ST., SOUTH SIDE, MAYSVILLE,

LAW CARD. HARRISON TAYLOR GRORGE R. GILL.

Will practice in Mason and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Especial attention paid to Collection of Claims, in 22 twawly charles Maysville, Kr.

JAS. A. LER.

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW.

1870.

MAYSVILLE, KY

LETTER PAPERS, NOTE & BILLET PAPERS,

Wall Paper & Window Shades,

Tolesburg, Lewis county, Oct. 10; Vanceburg, Lewis county, Tuesday, Oct. Quincy, Lewis county, Wednesday, Oct. 12; Liberty, Greenup county, Friday, Oct. 14; Greenupsburg, Greenup, county, Friday.

Olive Hill, Carter county, Tuesday, Oct. Martinsburg, Elliott county, Thursday, Flat Cap Voting Place, Johnson county, Friday Oct. 21; C. Swetman's, Big Blaine, Lawrence county, Saturday, Oct. 22:

Grayson, Carter, county, Monday Oct. 17;

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Speaking to commence each day at 1 o'clock, P. M. All are invited to attend.

Catholic Mission .- Father Dwinger will give a mission at Mayslick, commencing Sunday, October 23d, and continue till the following Sunday.

Unsold,-President Hoard returned to this city last night without having disposed of were left with the Trustee in New York City.

The combined and concentrated stink of bly convey a slight idea of the asphixiating J. Key is confined. Cruel and unusual punishments are prohibited by the Constitution, and under this head would properly come stinking a man to death.

The Governor has ordered elections to be keld on the 8th of November, in the Fourth Judicial District, and in the First Judicial Pleas District, to fill the vacancies caused by death of Judge Rogers, and the resignation of Judge Crossland, respectively. In the former District, the Governor has appointed Robert C. Bowling, Esq., of Russellville, temporary judge pending the election.

Dress Making .- Mrs. Billstein and Miss Lizzie Slemmons have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of mantua-makers. Their establishment is in the same building with Mrs. Billstein's millinery store, where customers may

Hoge -On Yesterday the cars brought in a load of hogs from a Mr. Johnson, of Fleming county. It would have taken two days to drive them here. The cars brought them in forty minutes, at half the cost of driving, saving besides the loss and cost of feed. They were driven on board of the Bostona, and before this paragraph was written were in the railroads.

-a Conservative Union Democrat and Hart Monroe Hedges is the man who was driven "Gibson, an ex-Confederate officer. They are away from Washington some months ago by brothers in law, but even were they not there a band of rowdies. He certainly has had ris ne good reason why in the present position | bad streak of luck, of politice the Union man and ex-Confederate should sot fraternize politically as they do socially. We wish the paper abundant suc | done with the railroad now that the President

The report of the Department of Agricultture says the apple cropin Kentucky is 5 to 10 had a meeting yesterday, but we underper cent, above an average. Notwithstanding this the supply of winter apples will be wery short. The intensely dry weather has caused the apples to fall off the trees in great quantities, and owners of orchards have been compelled to manufacture them into cider We know many orchards where scarcely a tree of winter apples is left hanging with fruit, and but one that will yield any thing like a

The Frankfort Yeomen furnishes the following description of a sweet potato rat recently captured: "It has somewhat the appearance of an ordinary mole, having no perceptible eyes, and really no visible legs. Its motion is necessarily slow, but it pushes its way through the earth somewhat after the fashion of the red worm. Its color on the back and sides is a deep pink with a white appearance under the throat and where the llege ought to be. Its nose is short and prominent, its mouth small, having no teeth. Its stail is full ten inches long, and its body not smore than four. The tail, nose, and body sentitle it to be called a rat, though it has no fur. It is supposed to draw its sustenance from the juices of the vines and small roots of which will be less than \$1,000,000, and form, that the said Thompson, on the 1st of attached to the tubers."

Seturday last, just as the convicts of the Frankfort penitentiary had been marched to dinner, a fire broke out in the hacklehouse. The building and contents were destroyed, though the rest of the prison was saved. The building consumed was erected in 1860, is about fifty by two hundred feet, ton Railroad Company to complete. a civil office under the State of Kentucky, to three stories and built of brick. The tota lloss cannot yet be accurately ascertained, but is approximately as follows: Captain H. I. Todd, keeper, in hemp, \$10,000; R. B. Hamilton, of Lexington, in hemp and bagging, from \$6,000 to \$8,000; the State of Kentucky, tin building and machinery, from \$30,000 to .\$40,000. Four bundred convicts were employed in the manufactory in the building, ing two years would give the requisite several points. -about half of whom will be idle by the fire. Not a single convict escaped, owing to the watchful vigilance of Captain Todd. The incidental loss in labor will be very serious, for despair of the carrying out of our railroad feudant performed. for which the State is responsible under the

shout five o'clock, Wm. Bridges met with an accident which resulted in his death. Mr. the contractor could very easily have pushed United States has occurred since December, Bridges was a carpenter, and was at work on the road to Carlisle before this and probably 1859, and that was inaugurated in 1861. the addition to Newton Cooper's building on would have done it. The amount of interest | The information, therefore, is, in judge-Second street. Fate ordered it that he on the bonds it would have been necessary to ment of the court, sufficiently explicit in should place his foot on a board resting in- have sold would have been more than re- pointing out the particular rebellion to which securely on the wall. The board tilted, and turned by the advantage of the road to the reference is made. Indeed, I am not at all conso fed from the second story to the ground taxpayers. It was an error to wait until the vinced that even this particularity was reon the outside of the building. No one was Company was in debt to the contractor, and quired. The disqualifying act announced near him at the time, but his cries summoned out of funds, before placing the bonds upon by the Constitution consists in engaging in assistance, and he was carried home on a the market. The delay takes place at the rebellion after having taken an oath to supstretcher. His back and shoulder were se- very season of the year most propitious for port the Constitution of the United States; verely bruised and jammed, but we under operations. A delay at this time will almost and it seems in no respect material when the stand that no bones were broken. His inju- necessarily compel a delay until spring. But rebellion engaged in occurred, provided the ries were internal. He continued conscious this, it seems to us, is the worst that need be engaging in it was subsequent to the taking after be forever disqualified to hold office, unup to a few hours before his death, which oc- apprehended It will not be necessary to sink of the proscribed oath. Nor do I think it was curred at three o'clock this morning. Mr. the stock of the road and let it go so far as at all necessary to specify the particular acts Bridges was a good and useful citizen, an ex- completed into the hands of others. It will of rebellion committed by the defendant. amplary member of society, and kind in his domestic relations. He was an honored our heavily burthened people. Of these two a civil proceeding in which no particularity its language imperiously demands it. And our heavily burthened people. Of these two a civil proceeding in which no particularity its language imperiously demands it. And member of the Masonic Fraternity, and for a courses we would prefer the latter, but the is required. Nothing more is demanded in is founded in reason and justice, is to be apnumber of years had been an influential apprehension for the necessity of either may member of the City Council. The communibe dismissed from the public mind. Under cahave reasonably certain information of the visions of constitutions or fundamental laws,
as well as to the ordinary statutes. But it ty was shocked at his untimely end, and pable management neither will be necessary.

pable management neither will be necessary.

matters alleged against him; and this defendhardly applies to those provisions in our con-

County Court Sales -The following is a

viz:		
1 small mule colt	45	00
1 small mule colt blemish	42	00
1 dun mare	50	00
1 brown mare	60	00
1 dun mare	100	00
1 mule	106	00
1 bay mare	50	00
1 sorrel horse	150	00
1 fine mule	350	00
1 cow	57	00

Stock Sale .- Stock sold Monday, October

10th, 1870, at Yancey & Alexander's	stal	
by F. M. Weedon, Auctioneer:		
1 cow and calf	\$55 00	d
1 red cow	25 0	į
1 heifer	40 0	d
1 dun mare	60 0	d
1 old black horse	26 0	Į
5 yearling steers (each)	28 9	å
1 bay mare	78 0	ļ
l gray colt	130 00	
l bay mare	98 2	ä
1 gray **	80 00	
1 sorrel horse	116 0	ĕ
1 bay mare	75 0	J
I do " saddie and bridle	75 5	U
4 yearling mules (each)	75 00	j
I blind herse	56 00	ð
1 gray horse	105 00	
1 suckling mule	40 tk	d
1 old mare	9 7	ä
I small brown horse	21 00	J
l roan mare	85 00	J
1 old buggy	55 00	J

Not Published .- Hon, John M. Rice had as appointment for Mayslick on Saturday after noon and for Maysville on the night of the any of the bonds of the Maysville and Lex- same day, but owing to the failure of the ington Railroad, Northern Division. They friends upon whom he relied to communicate the fact to us we had no informa tion of the appointments, and no publication all the beasts in the animal show might possiat either place. If it is possible for him to odor proceeding from the cell in which John do so it is his purpose to return to this county before the election in November and address the people at Maysville and several other places. Wherever Mr. Rice has been he has been received cordially by the people, who promise to him a united and hearty support. They thoroughly endorse his course in Congress, and intend to return him by a full vote. Mr. Rice left this city on Saturday morning to fill an appointment at Tollsboro.

Riot.-Logan Cook, Josse Ramsey, and Wm. Lewis went to the house of Monroe Hed ges who lives on the Lexington pike, on Satur day night, and conducted them selves in so rude a manner that Hedges ejected them from the premises. They then broke down the door and made a forcible entrance. Several shots were fired at Hedges, none of which struck him, and he was knocked down and badly beaten. He managed to deal Wm. Lewis a severe blow over the head with a club, but the always be sure of polite attention. Both other ruffians were unharmed. Cook and hadies are possessed of fine taste and are Ramsey were arrested on Sunday and con experts in the business in which they propose fined in the vault under the Court House steps. The iron door of one of the windows had not been locked, and at night they wrenched it from its hinges, and used it as a pick against the wall. They succeeded in entting a large hole nearly through the wall, but the guard came in a little too soon in the morning for their escape. Twenty minutes later and it would have been effected. Cook and Ramsey, both ofwhom are old offenders. pens at Cincinnati. This shows the value of were fined \$50 each for riotous conduct and \$25 each for defacing the public buildings. Not having greenbacks to that amount about We welcome to our exchange list the Dai- their persons they were placed in the vault to by Press, a new paper just started at Lexing- board it out. Lewis was fined \$50 for interton. It will be edited by Henry T. Duncan, ous conduct, and he also is in the vault

We are frequently asked what will be

have no information on the subject to enable the United States. as to satisfy the curious. The Directors stand that no business was transacted They will probably decide upon some plan of op erations in a few days, which they may communicate to the people. The failure to negonot follow that the hope of completing the road must forever be abandoned. The necessary means to complete the road may hereafter be raised by the sale of bonds, and the present check may be of a temporary character simply. The worst thing that can possibly transpire will leave us to choose between two courses: To sink our stock and give the company who will guarantee its completion; or to go forward, provide the means for its them. completion out of our own pockets, build the road and own it ourselves. But we will not anticipate these contengencies, either of which would meet with no inconsiderable opposithere will be nothing more vexatious and des- teenth section of the act of Congress, entitled couraging than an inconvenient, annoying and injurious delay. A railroad that had the United States to vote in the several States more than a million of dollars in work given of this Union, and for other purposes approvit as a bonus to start on, which has a valid ed May 31, 1870. subscription of over \$700,000, the entire cost will not hesitate to raise by taxation or the Constitution of the United States of Amerisale of her own bonds enough money to com- | ca. plete the road from Carlisle to Paris. A tax | The defendant has demurred to the inforof full one per cent. per annum for the ensu- mation and through his counsel has made

enterprises. Those who have the matter in The information does allege that defendant charge made a mistake in not having put the did, on some day subsequent to the first of bonds of the Maysville and Lexington Rail- December, 1859, to wit, the 1st of January, Biskel Accident.—On yesterday afternoon, road Company upon the market at an 1862, engage in rebellion, and the court earlier day. With the money at his disposal knows that but one rebellion against the not be necessary to place another tax upon This is not an indictment for treason. It is as to give it a retroactive operation, unless

ist of the sales of stock made at 'Jackson's | cial sagacity can yet carry the road through | courts of the United States, is that informastable on Monday, 10th inst., by L. B. Goggiu, and make of the enterprise a brilliant suc- tion, and even indictments for misdemean cess. In the meantime it is important to the ors, which pursue the language of the statute taxpayers not to become disheartened and on which they are founded, are good. cents on the dollar, but this ought not to be learn that the road will be finished to a point then stop until means can be raised for fur- United States. ther progress. This twenty miles of road will be worth every cent it will have cost us. It will not be as valuable as a longer road, roads that will yet make Maysville prosperous and wealthy.

STATE NEWS

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT .-- On Saturday last Mr. James Cheany, his niece Miss Belle Cheany, a young lady of about 18 years of age, and his nephew, Willie, a lad of 13, were returning in a buggy from a visity to some relatives near Millersburg, and when just beyond our Fair Grounds the horses became frightened at a goat and ran off. The lines breaking and the horse kicking furiously all the parties attempted their escape from the buggy by jumping out. The little boy had his skull badly fractured and died in about four hours. Miss C. in attempting to get out of the buggy had her dress caught in some wag, and with her head down was dragged at a furious rate some three hundred yards and was finally relieved from her perilous position, but not until she was most severely injured. The scalp on the back of the head having been torn from the bones to the crown and pulpified by the terricle pounding on the hard turnpike. She is now lying in a very critical condition, but hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Mr. Cheany, an old gentleman of sixty-five had the neck of his thigh bone broken and was otherwise badly bruised. He will, in all

probability, remain a cripple for life. Soon after the accident a large number of persons assembled on the ground. Dr. Ke'ler and Fithian were called and the sufferers removed to Mr. Wm. C. Lyle's where they have been most kindly cared for. The father and mother reached Mr. Lyle's about 12 o'clock on Saturday night and were completely overwhelmed at the sad spectacle presented to their view. They are entitled to and have the profound sympathy of our community.

The Cheanys live in Woodford county near

Midway - Paris Kentuckian. A STARTLING DISCOVERY .- On last Sunday as they were proceeding to dig the grave in the Mt. Vernon burrying ground, to inter the remains of young Chaney, who was killed a day or two before, they came upon a body of a young man by the name of Templeton, with his brains scattered around and the instrument of death at his side. We have heard of no cause assigned for this rash act .- Lex. Gazette.

IMPORTANT ADJUDICATION. Holding Office in Violation of the Four teenth Amendment to the Con The Amendment Constraed.

The following are the cases that have comup under the third section of the fourteenth has failed to dispose of the Bonds, but we article of amendment of the Constitution of

> United States vs. George W. Triplett. United States vs. John P. Thompson. United States vs. John Cronch.

The cases are informations in the nature of writs of quo warranto. The informations charge that these parties, before the rebellion tiate a single bond is depressing, but it does as executive and judicial officers, took oaths to support the Constitution of the United States, afterward engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and that the parties now hold office in violation of the third section of the fourteenth article of amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

To the information, the defendants filed road as far as finished to some energetic demurrers, upon which Judge Ballard rendered the following opinion, overruling

OPINION OF JUDGE BALLARD. United States vs. John P. Thompson.

This is a proceeding by quo warranto, or rather, by information in the nature of a quo tion from the people. We prefer to bope that warranto. It was instituted under the four An act to enforce the right of citizens of

The information alleges, I think, in apt which is located in such wealthy counties as September, 1859, took an oath as executive Mason, Fleming, Nicholas and Bourbon, officer of the State of Kentucky, to act as ought not to break down or fail to be built clerk of the Circuit Court for Daviess county for the want of means. Bonds based on a to support the Constitution of the United far less substantial security are sold, and at States; that he afterward, in January, 1862, a good figure, too, every day; and we are dis engaged in insurrection and rebellion against posed to believe that a sufficient amount of the United States; that he has for the last the bonds of the Maysville and Lexing- twelve months claimed to hold and now holds the road to Carlisle may be also sold. We wit: the office of clerk of the Circuit Court take it for granted that the wealthy county of for Daviess county, in the State of Kentucky, Bourbon, now that so much difficulty is ex- contrary to the provisions of the third section perienced in selling the bonds of the road, of the fourteenth article of amendment of the

It is urged, that the information is defec tive: I. It does not state in what rebellion As it occurs to us there is no good reason the defendant engaged, nor what acts the de-

sacrifice their tax receipts. In small sums | 2. It is contended that the effice of clerk these receipts have been sold as low as ten of circuit court, in this State, is neither an executive nor a judicial office within the the case. They are really worth far more meaning of the amendment of the Constituthan this. The larger taxpayers ought not tion. There may be some question whether to think of taking less than fifty cents on the clerks of courts belong to the executive or to dollar for their receipts. Rather than accept | the judicial department of the Government, less they ought to hold them. The advant- but there can be hardly any question that age that speculators may take of the present | they are executive though ministerial officers. Iull is one of the incidents that it will be- and from the very foundation of the State hooves the community to guard against. We they have been classed with the executive and judicial officers, who are required to take twenty miles from Maysville, and work will an oath to support the Constitution of the

clerk is not an officer of the State, but of the county But though elected, under our conbut it will be the beginning of a system of stitution, by the qualified voters of a county, I am clearly of the opinion that he is, in the constitutional sense, an officer of the State. I think the terms executive or judicial officer in any State employed in the Constitution. are not used to designate only such officers in a State as exercise authority in such State coextensive with its limits, but to designate officers who hold office under State authority n contradistinction to those who hold under the authority of the United States. Every executive and judicial officer in this State, whether his jurisdiction is confined to a dis trict or county, or extends to the whole State holds his office under the State, and is an officer of the State and not of the United States, because he exercises his function in virtue of the laws of the State.

> 4. It is contended that the Constitutiona amendment is prospective in its operation only, and that the having engaged in rebel lion prior to its ratification does not disquali fy the defendant from holding his office.

To consider this objection, it is necessary to examine the language of the amendment critically. So much of it as we need examine s found in the third section, which reads as follows: "No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of a State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial of ficer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in nsurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two thirds

of each house, remove such disability. The argument is that, the words "shall ave" engaged in insurrection or rebellion, re fer to an insurrection or rebellion occuring future to the ratification of the instrument in which they are found, and prior to the holding of the office mentioned. It cannot be denied that the word 'shall,' in our language, is used to express future time and that the words'shall have are used to express the perfect future that is something complete at some time future to some past event and prior to some future event. But they are not always, or hardly generally employed in the Constitution of the United States to denote an act complete future to the time of the writing or ratification of the Constitution.

Take, for instance, the provision in the econd subdivision of section 2, article 1, of the Constitution; "No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years," &c. If the words shall have" necessarily refer to a time future | was found upon him w all those citizens of the United States who had attained the age of twenty-five years berepresentatives. But it has never entered into the brain of any one that such is the meanng of this provision. Similar language is to section, in the fifth subdivision of section 1 of article 2, and perhaps in other parts of the Constitution. I repeat no one has ever conceived that this language has any such meaning as the one suggested, and it manifestly

has no such meaning. In the amendment we are considering the words "shall have," undoubtedly refer to an act future to the ratification of the amendment. They refer to an act that is-an insurrection or rebellion occurring-future to the taking of an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, but have no relation whatever to the time of the ratification of the Constitution. Even if the strict grammatical use of these words "shall have" would ordinarily make them refer to an act future to the ratification of the amendment, their employment elsewhere in the Constitution in a differ ent sense would require that meaning to be given to them here, which they have elsewhere in the same instrument. Usage of speech or language in any instrument must determine the meaning of words or sentences employed in it irrespective of strict grammat cal construction. But I am far from considering that strict grammar requires the

onstruction contended for by the defendant On the contrary, the rules of just construction unite with all we know of the history of the adoption of the amendment in determin ing that the words "shall have" do not refer to the time of the ratification of the amendan oath as an officer to support the Constitution of the United States (no matter when that | if only used in time. oath was taken, whether prior or subsequent to the ratification of the amendment), and prior to the claiming of office.

The history of this amendment is fresh in the memory of us all. There is hardly a child n the land who does not know it, and who does not know that the amendment was specially intended to disqualify from holding office those persons who had as officers taken | SUGAR an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and had engaged in the late rebellion. And should I hold that it was only intended to disqualify those who should engage in some future rebellion (as the defendant contends), it would shock the common sense of the nation.

The original Constitution had provided, GRAIN. that Se nators and Representatives in Congress, the members of the several State Legislatures. and all executive and judicia l officers, both of the United States and of the several States, should be bound by oath to support it, and it being found that many who had taken this oath did, in the late rebellion make war on the Constitution, the nation ex pressed its will and determination in the less relieved of disabilities by a vote of two

thirds of each House of Congress.

I have not been unmindful of the rule, that o statute should receive such a construction | SEED. The bonds can be negotiated and ought to be negotiated, and at no ruinous rate of distinctions are recommendated and at no ruinous rate of distinctions and at no ruinous rate

count. Energy and intelligence and finan- the general, perhaps universal, rule in the sent drift from their offices, by amendments of our several State constitutions, for it to be regarded as any violation of the rule of right, in the American sense, should the people de termine to proscribe new qualification of office, even to the ejecting of existing officers

from their positions.

But the amendment which we have been considering does not in my opinion possess any of the harshness of ordinary provisions prescribing new qualifications of office. It only supplies what was almost implied in the old constitution. For, surely, it is not too much to say that the old Constitution almost implied that those officers who had taken an oath to support it and had made reckless war upon it, should not be allowed to repeat the farce of taking a new oath to

So far from this constitutional amendment being harsh, tt has been regarded by some as, some sense. an act of grace-as, in fact, elieving traitors from the severe penalties f treason, and subjecting them only to the slight punishment of disqualification from holding office under a Constitution which they had violated. I do not myself admit this 3. It is contended that a circuit cour construction. I think the provision, in no just sense, prescribes any punishment. It simply adds another disqualification to the holding of office. And, though the time has arrived when, in the judgment of many of our wisest statesmen, these disabilities should be removed, no one can say it was unjust in the

nation to impose them.

Let the demurrer be overruled. A similar order will be entered in the case of Triplett; but I reserve for further consideration the case of Crouch, because I seriously doubt whether a deputy clerk is an officer within the meaning of the Constitution. I wish further time to consider the question.

THE IMPERIAL EXILE.

Napoleon and His Visitors-Lady Cowley's Errand from Eugenie to Napoleon -How the Fallen Emperor Passes His Time-The Assassination Hoax

September 18, gives the following account in lation to the daily life of Napoleon: After two days' stay at the Grand Hotel Schombardt Princess Mary of Baden, Duchess of Hamilton, whose arrival at Wilhelmshohe I announced in my last letter, left us again on Thursday en route for Frankfort. She spent a good deal of her time at the palace, and was the Emperor's guest at dinner on both days. In attendance upon her were

Herr von Lesprechting and Fraulein von Co

is Napoleon in England seems likely to be repeated towards the dethroned Napoleon III, for the Duchess had hardly departed when Lady Cowley arrived. It is a touching proof of the fact that the esteem which Lord Cow-ley enjoyed for so many years at the Tuleries as the Ambassador of the Court of St. James and the close friendship which consequently sprang up between his own and the imperia amily, have not vanished or been obliterated ov the misfortune which has now befallen the apoleonic dynasty. In her emergency the Empress Eugenie appeals to the friendship of Lady Cowley, and the latter consents at once to be a messenger between the wife and the husband, so distant from each other. As communicated to you by telegraph, Countess came early in the morning, and, naving alighted at the hotel, she went at once on her mission to Napoleon. What a heartstirring meeting it must have been! After ing at the Palace for several hours, er Ladyship returned to the hotel, and, hav ing partaken of a hurried danner, returned on her noble errand by the Frankfort train, un mindful of the fatigues of a wearisome jour-

I have seen an account in several papers elating to a young man having been arrested by the police on the 12th inst, at Wilhelmshohe, whose object had been the assassination of Napoleon. Upon inquiries I in stituted I can give you the following, on good anthority, as the truth:-A youth of Berlin having embezzled some money belonging to his master had been traced to Cassel, and after some resistance on his part he was ta-ken into custody at Wilbelmshohe, whither he had strolled just to have a glimpse of the imperial prisoner. For some reason or other he had bought a pocket pistol in Cassel, which to the time of the adoption of the Constitution | this circumstance people-in war time alin which they are found, then it follows that ways too prone to exaggeration-inferred the

crime imputed to him. As to the present life of the Emperor, it is marked by the same uniformity I have men fore its adoption were disqualified from being | tioned already in my former letter. He is taking his regular walks in the close vicinity of the palace. Only once last week he had a two hours' drive by a road leading through the neighboring villages Kirchditmold and be found in the third subdivision of the second | Harleshausen, returning by way of the Rasen-Allee, a road formerly kept for the exclusive use of the Elector, and connecting Wilhelmshohe with the hunting castle Wil-helmsthal, five miles distant. The party consisted of nine, all of them being French Raimband, mounted on horseback, riding in front, and Comte Davillier at the side of the carriage. The Emperor, with the rest, was seated on a char-a-banc, drawn by four horses. To amend his equipage, a few days ago a royal carriage was sent over from Berlin ogether with a team of six beautiful black

orses. Inside the palace there are many memorial signs of the past. In the billiard room stands the identical billiard table of his royal uncle, as also the cues with the initials "J. N." engraved upon them. Leaving the ante room. here the rules of the game, printed in French, are still hanging, he may enter the front vestibule, and, looking down on the lovely valley before him, his eyes may chance to rest upon an inscription on the glass pan el, cut with a diamond ring by some attendant of King Jerome, "viva le Roi!" with the retort underneath, "Le Roi est disparu, vive l' Electeur!"

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Supplitis or Venercal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhea or Whites, Uleriae. subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhea or Whites, Uterias Uterations, and Female Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Infammation of the Liver, and Jaundlee, when arising, as they often do, from the ranking poisons in the mation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the ranking poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Steepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

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derived from its cures, any of which are truly

marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and

Lines of Gravei.

DEGULAR U. S. PACKET BE OTWEEN CINCINNATI, RIPLEY, MAYS-VILLE & PORTSMOUTH.-The splendid new teamer
1867.
BOSTONA,
1897.
Captain E. B. Moore, master, S. B. Riggs, clerk,
Leaving the foot of Main street—leaves Cincinnati every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,
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Capt Evan Morgan, O. F. Shaw, clerk, will leave Maysville for Cincinnati, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will leave Cincinnati for Maysville on alternate days at 12 For freight and passage, apply on board, or to J. M. LOVE,

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N. B. The St. James has superior accommodations for stock

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The new light draught passenger steamer, TELEGRAPH WASH. HONSHELL, Master; GKO. A. KNIGHT, CI'K. Leaves Catlettsburg, Mondays and Thursdays ati, Tnesdays and Fridays, at Leaves Cincinnati, Tnesdays and Fridays, ive o'clock, P. M.
Passes up at 1 A. M. Passes down at 10 P. M.

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LIMESTONE MILLS. ON HAND AT ALL TIMES FLOUR of VARIOUS GRADES, SHIP STUFF SHORTS and BRAN.

TIMES FOR Good Sound Wheat. D. E. ROBERTS & CO.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID AT ALL

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Literature. MINNESOTA AS IT IS

IN 1870.

ITS GENERAL RESOURCES AND ATTRAC-IMIGRANTS, INVALIDS. CAPITALISTS,

(Principally from Official Authorities.)

and BUSINESS MEN,

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.

WITH A SPECIAL DESCRIPTION OF ALL ITS

HOMES, HEALTH, OR PLEASURE. By J. W. McCLUNG, St, Paul. containing a township map of the State, made ex-pressly to accompany the book (four colors,) and showing the Government lands in overy county with Official descriptions of every part of the State, by Government surveyors, topographical engineers geologists and travelers. For sale by apr26 [From the Country Gentlemen.]

HINTS TO YOUNG HOUSEKEEPERS. We have found that with most excellent for the young housekeeper, and therefore more planning is necessary for her comfort.

Upon rising Tuesday morning, she will not feel as brisk as she did Monday morning; indeed it is too often the case that the wife and mother is more weary in the morning than at night. That is not as it should be, by any means, but nevertheless it is so. The good man is up bright and early as usual, although his work the day before was not easy by any means, but "balmy sleep; kind Nature's sweet are, if these simple rules were followed. L. E. mestorer." has worked wonders for him; while M Boston. the teething babe, aching arms or shoulders grim care, or other thing, has kept her worried and wakeful while he slept. That being the case, do not think of doing all your ironing, but only the plain clothes, thereby catching two which have been proved excellent. a chance perhaps to read the papers or a story in some magazine.

If the plan of cooking no dinner on Monday left over for Tuesday, and one must be prepared. And here let me recommend my way of roasting meat, which is very easy, makes a luscious dinner, and costs much less than the usual method. Buy a piece out of the shoulder of a beef creature, which we get here for fourteen cents per pound, when a piece to roast costs thirty. Wash it in cold water; put just enough hot water into the "dish-kettle" to cover the rim; then lay an old-tashioned steamer, which is a round piece of tin, a little smaller than your kettle, full of holes. Upon that lay your meat, keeping it entirely out of water. Cook in this way a piece that weighs five or six pounds four hours. Then take it out very carefully, as it is supposed to be exceedingly tender; thicken and salt the gravy to your taste; put the meat back, down into the gravy; boil slowly twenty minutes. Take out upon a platter and serve as you and nice.

Cook all the time very slowly, taking care that the water does not boil away and burn, as that spoils your dinner. Better keep the kettle on the back part of the stove If you have steamed beef for dinner Tuesday, there will, if you calculate rightly, be enough left for dinner Wednesday, when you must slice it thin and warm it up in the gravy, in which manner it is delicious. Tomatoes fried or squash and turnip.

By cooking your dinner Tuesday when you do not iron, you will save cooking one on Wednesday when you do.

A young house-keeper fails in planning, more than in executing. She tries to do too much in one day, and is very apt to have so many "irons in the fire" that some of them burn, notwithstanding her most strenuous endeavors to keep them all right. By crowding too much work into one forenoon, she becomes worried, hurried, heated and nervous, and imagines many strange things about the hardness of woman's lot and her own in particu-

By a systematic planning of work, and decided energy in executing, ailments of body may be prevented, and family jars often brought to a sudden termination. For, if the "good man" could only believe it, he would find that a tired, aching body, is the cause of many a fretful word, and did he soothe the away wrath, the sun of domestic happiness | that the latter would to a great extent be su would be hidden but a moment. But alas! perceeded. man in his manline's, can realize but little of the delicate nerves and sensitive muscles of the fair creature he calls wife.

KEEPING MILCH COWS.

Friend Sharpless gives us a nice picture of his cows in Country Gentleman of Sept. 15. But the cost-40 cents per day-will that do? The amount for seven months is \$84, far be yond the average income of cows; and if we add the summer keeping, the best dairies will fall below it. It is an axiom among our dairy men here, in Southern Herkimer Co., that much grain fed to stock will not pay-that is, to keep it; fattening is a different thing, and may pay or may not. Sometimes it does not, and generally not too much. For milch cows it will not pay; so it is thought here.

There is one thing that will pay-that does pay. It is the feeding of green, tender hay, cut green and young; and then from such hay -it may be said grass-butter is made equal to summer and fall butter, not equaling only the early June butter. The quantity of milk is large in November and December, and again in calving time. There is an excellent flow of milk, not quite so rich perhaps as grain would make it, but rich and copious; and it was brought without the great expense, the cost not being more than half.

When summer opens, your cow is still strong, and will continue in that condition on good feed-that is, good pasture, and when get ting short, fed on cornstalks provided for her, which is but a continuation of the green pasture. And when winter comes, your cow will still be round and strong-not over-fed, not over-strained with grain, but what a cow should be-a quiet domestic animal, supporting the dairy, intended for milk, not to be driven, either too hard by boys, or yoked as in Europe. Such a cow, a milk-giving mother, needs but sufficient strength for her purpose, and that is not much in her quiet routine. She needs good treatment; that is the great point. She grows under it, but deteriorates with abuse, and that rapidly. Give her warm winter quarters and plenty of water with her grass-hay.

QUALITIES OF BUTTER.

At a late meeting of the New-Hampshire Farmers, Hon. Simon Brown of Massachusetts, stated that he went through the markets of Boston, not long since, and asked every dealer that he could find what proportion of the butter brought into the market was strict ly prime, and he was struck with the wonder ful unanimity of the response "not one pound in ten," or-"not one tub in ten." He stated a fact not unknown to others, however, that very much of the butter is "doctored," and made more salable after coming into the

market. There is not, however, any process known by which a greasy, poor quality of butter can be made to assume a wayy, fair consistency, or by which a nutty butter, fine flavor can be given to butter made from poor feed or by uncleanly processes. One circumstance in relation to the best butter is not generally understood-it is that very little of it finds its way to the open market, and the price at

which it is sold is never quoted. Many of the producers of strictly prime butter have regular customers who take it at prices much above the market, and if, by chance, a dealer gets hold of any of it he has eustomers always waiting for it, and he is moreover very careful that the producer and Rented and taken in exchange. The R. ALBERT. consumer do not become known to each other. march29.

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAG LE Most producers do not appreciate the ad vantages that would result to them from the production of a better article and the exercise of a little more skill in selling it.

FRIED OYSTERS I send a receipt for fried oysters, which CHINAPALACE which some of your readers may like, as the oyster season is approaching. Select large oysters; grain thoroughly: place planning, Monday will be a pretty hard day them singly in a towel and wipe dry. Dip ia egg and cream well beaten, then in cracker crumbs-(the crumbs should be seasoned with salt and pepper.) Have ready a large

> Serve Mayonnaise dressing or lemon, with fried ovsters. In frying, always have a large kettle of boiling lard, and enough of it. "Saratoga potatoes" would not be the marvel that they

kettle of boiling lard, and fry to a delicate

brown. Send to table often and hot.

TWO RECIPES FOR CAKE. I notice an inquiry in your paper for a re-

cipe "for cake where the proper quantity of flour is mentioned." Permit me to send you Two cups butter-milk-2 cups of brown su-

gar-2 cups molasses-1 cup shortening-1 eggs-1 teaspoonful saleratus-2 tablespoonbe followed, there will of course be nothing fuls ginger-spice according to taste-7 cups flour. Bake in deep pan. NAPLES BISCUIT.

Equal weight of eggs, sugar, and flour. Flavor with extract lemon. Use fine sugar beat whites and yolks of eggs separately, then add the sugar, flavoring and flour; drop by the spoonful on white paper or floured tins, and bake a delicate brown.

If the above are tried I think they will give

TOMATO FIGS. Among the new articles capable of being utilized and converted into money on the farm, nothing to us looks more plausible than the making of tomato figs., The taste for tomato, whether a natural or acquired one, is universally popular-and there is hardly a vegitable which the public demand has required to be cooked and prepared for present would roast meat. The gravy is very rich and permanent use, in such a great variety of ways: as tomatoes, and which retains so readily its peculiar flavor.

The time will probably come when large fields of them will be cultivated expressly for converting into figs. They retain the tomato tasfe, keep as well as the others, and could as readily be exported or shipped long distances. Large drying apparatus must of business, and other arrangements to corresstewed are nice with such a dinner, as are pond; but we predict those who first go into it will make a great deal of money. The tomato vines produces enormously, and the business seems; much more plausible than the "hand cheese" would have appeared to us, and which is now so great a success.

The following is the recipe for making to-mato figs; which we have known tried with Silver-Plat'd Ware the best results.

"Collect a lot of ripe tomatoes about one nch in diameter; skin and stew them in the usual manner; when done lay them on dishes, flatten them slightly, and spread over them a light layer of pulverized white, or best brown sugar: expose them to a summer's sun, or place them in a drying house; when as dry es, with sugar between each layer. If properly managed the difference cannot be de-

ected from the veritable article." Modifications may be made by further exper ence; but the process is very simple, and they could probably be put on the market weary one by gentle answers, such as turn smyreld a good profit at half the price of Smyrna figs—and are so much the better,

Albert's Column.

R. ALBERT'S

HOUSE FURNISHING

BAZAAR

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

Rugs, Crumbeloths, Window Shades, WALL PAPERS.

IN GREAT VARIETY, AND AT

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES!

Ingrain and Hemp Carpets At 35, 40, 45, 50, 55 and 60c. per yard: HANDSOME BRIGHT INGRAINS

At 50, 60,70, and 75c. per yard; BEAUTIFUL ALL WOOL TWO-PLYS

\$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.25, and upwards per yard Two Thousand Yards Mattings FROM 35 CENTS PER YARD UP;

3-Plys American & English Brussels At the Lowest Cincinnati Cash Prices;

OIL CLOTHS

From 15 inches to 18 feet wide, in beautiful Pattern DAMASK TOWELS AND NAPKINS

From 10 cents each up.

BEDSPREADS, TABLE & PIANO COVERS **20,000 Pieces**

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OF THE BES: T MAKERS, NEW SECOND JIAND, AT FROM

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IMMENSE REDCUTIONS IN

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AND FANCY GOODS.

WHITE CHIVA.

GOLD BAND and DECORATED

Tea Setts and Dinner-Ware.

FORKS, SPOONS, CASTORS, Etc., IN GREAT VARIETY

At Old Time Gold Prices! DEI will discount all Cincinnati Bills Wholesale or Retail. Country Merchants will save from 5 to 10 per cent. by learning my

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Has just received the largest and most complete stock in his line, ever exhibited in this city, which having been purchased by himself during the LATE GOLD PANIC IN NEW YORK CITY, will be sold EXTREMELY LOW FOR CASH.

GENEVA AND AMERICAN course be constructed for the wholesale fig COLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

The celebrated Collins' Metal and French Oroide Watches in great variety and at incredibly Low Prices. A watch equal in finish to 8150 Gold Watch at from \$40 to \$22.50. The largest stock of SILVER,

For Family Use and Presents. FINE FRENCH GILT & BRONZE CLOCKS YANKEE CLOCKS, Etc., Etc. A very large stock of

SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, Etc., Etc. ALL REPAIRS Done by one of the BEST English workmen as fresh figs, pack in an old fig or small box- NO CHARGE. R. ALBERT.

Financial,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE

COMPTROLLER OF THE

CURRENCY.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE NATIONAL BANK OF MAYSVILLE," in the city of Maysville, in the county of Mason, and state of Kentucky, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with observed June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with bofore commencing the business of Banking under said act.

Now therefore I, Hiland R, Hulburd, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Bank of Maysville, in the county of Mason, and state of Kentucky, is autnorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid, WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented t

SEAL. In testimony whereof, Witness my hand and seal of office this 24" hay of August, 1870. HILAND R. HULBURD, sep7w&tw2m

VEW

BANK.

THOS. WELLS. J. S. MITCHELL, GEO. RILEY,

WELLS, MITCHELL & CO.,

No. 33 Second Street, MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, Are prepared to do a

General Banking & Exchange Business. Having a No. 1 Fire Proof Vault and Burglar Proof Chest inside of same, special security is offered regainst Fire and Burglars.

So Collections made at all points in the United States at lowest rates. All business intrusted to us shall receive prompt attention.

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IN 1870.

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hardware. "O & B."

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OUR HOOKS ARE MADE OF THE VERY BEST CAST STEEL, AND MANU-FACTURED BY AN EXCLU-SIVE EDGE TOOL MAK-ER OF 40 YEARS.

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Washing Machine,

LATELY MUCH IMPROVED-AND THE NEW

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

Improved with "Rowell's Patent Double Cog-wheels," and the "Patent Stop," are unquestionably ar superior to any apparatus for washing clothes wer invented, and will save their cost twice a year by saving labor and clothes. Southern people who have used them testify as ollows: The save three-fourths of the labor and cost, and pay for themselves both in money and contentment Let every young lady learn to use them, and every married one keep them in her house.—New Orlean

'An excellent Washing Machine. We have tried The Clothes Wringer is very superior. A good nd will wash a targe number of pieces in a few urs.'—Raleigh [N. C.] Episcopal Methodist. "After over two years' experience with a Doty, we are assured that it is the greatest help and economizer of time, labor and money we have yet had introduced into our household."—Williamson Emith, New Orleans. "I have had one of Doty's Clothes Washers in

PRICES-A FAIR OFFER. If the Merchants in your place will not furnish, or send for the Machines, send us the retal price, Washer \$15, Extra Wringer \$10, and we w.ll forward either or both machines, free of freight, to places where no one is selling; and so sure are we they will be liked, that we agree to refund the money if any one wishes to return the machines free of freight, after a month's trial, according to lirections. irections.

No husband, father or brother should permit the rudgery of washing with the hands, fifty-two days a the year, when it can be done better, more exeditiously, with less labor, and no njury to the arments, by a Do'y Clothes Washer, and a University Wiscory by dealers generally, to whom liberal dis- ment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ounts are made. R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Agent. 32 Cortlandt street, New York.

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These instruments have been before the public for nearly thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an unpurchased pre-eminence, which pronounces them unequalled. Their TONE ombines great power, sweetness and fine singing uality, as well as great purity of intonation and weetness throughout the entire scale. Their TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos. IN WORKMANSHIP they are unequailed, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an im-mense stock of lumber, etc., on hand. MST All our SQUARE Planos have our new improved Overstrung Scale and the Agrafie Treble.

ST We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PLANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, PATENTED ACCUST 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fally warranted for 5 years. We have made arrangements for the Sole Wholesale Agency for the most celebrated PARLOR OR-GANS and MELODEONS, which we offer, Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices. WM. KNABE & CO.

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PHYSICIANS.

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The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

Mode of Preparation .- Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cu bebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the ction of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermenta tien; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopæa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflamation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation. With a feeling of confidence,

I am, very respectfully, H. T. HELMBOLD,

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Is the great specific for Universal Lassitude, Pros tration, &c. The constitution, once affected with Organ Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELM BOLD EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treat

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In affections peculiar to females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Ulterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or chance of life.

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Will radically exterminate from the system dis eases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure. completely superceeding those un pleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and

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In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate con titutions, procure the remedy at once. The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the actack of the above diseases, it is cer tain to affect the bodily health and mental powers

Bark or Iron,

retic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE-\$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to any

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diu

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